Dr. Jno. Spangler December 1st 1790

Acute and Chronic dis.s

taken from

the Lect.rs of Doctor Benjamin Rush

Professor of the Theory & Practice

of

Medecine

in the

College of Philadelphia

Vol 1.st — by

Jno Spangler

1790 & 91

Notes

From Doct.r Adam Kuhn's Lectures

on

The Diseases incident to Children

We are now, Gentlemen to enter upon the consideration of those Diseases wh. are more particularly incident to children, and in order to render the subject more complete; I shall begin wt. their Management from their birth. — What I shall offer you concerning the Treatment of Children during the first Month at least I trust deserves your particular attention, as it is taken in a great Measure from the extensive Practice of Dr. Young a Gentleman of the first respect at Edinburgh. — — — — — —

No Animal comes into the world in so helpless a condition as those of the human Species. Children at the moment of their birth undergo a great change, they leave an heat of 96°. and come into a cold of 60°. wh. is as great as the difference of hard frost & temperate weather; No wonder therefore that at their first entrance into the world, they express their uneasiness by crying & weeping; at this time their lungs are expanded wt. air & they begin to respire. The commencement of Respiration has been accounted for in different ways, every attempt however has proved insufficient. I shall not take up your time in accounting for Theories that have never been satisfactorily established — Boerhave, Haller &

2 - Whytt have each of them advanced different opinions &
in their works you will find their Sentiments
There is one peculiarity in newborn Animals, wch is that
they can bear a considerable intermission in their breathing
and this intermission may be longer the younger they are.
Buffon supposes that by placing a Kitten alternately in
water & Air, it may be rendered Amphibious, & he made
a curious Experimt to render this probable. He placed a pregnant
Bitch in a bucket of Milk & water. After the puppies had
remained in the fluid for sometime, they were taken out
& allowed to breathe, & suck their Mother, this was repeated
a second & third time, & he found that they bore the want of
Air extremely well &c. — New born children will bear
wt little Air; it a common practice to put them in an
easy chair, and cover them up wt blankets, and it appears
from experience that they are more at ease when the face is
covered — this proves that a small quantity of Air is
sufficient — We have still many Instances wch confirm
this Opinion — In London it is not unusual for the Parents
of New born Children to put them in baskets & lay them
before the Doors of the wealthy, where after continueing for
hours, they appear lively & in health &c. We have an
instance of a Woman burying a new born Infant,
and though it lay there upwards of an Hour upon
being taken up it was found living. — These
Instances prove our proposition, that all newborn
Animals can exist wt a small quantity of Air. —

The first thing to done after the birth of a child, is to cleanse it, as it is born w.th a slimy matter adhering it, this slimy matter is the sediment of the waters. Some Midwives wash the Infant w.th Brandy, & some w.th warm small beer, in w.h butter is dissolved, but the best wash is Pomatum, warm Milk & water the Pomatum tends to soften the Mucous. - This Mucous adheres most about the groin, the Armpits & Neck, we need not be solicitous to remove it all at the first washing, as the less the child is exposed to the air the better, and as it may be easily removed at the second dressing. It is a common practice to wash the Head of the Child w.th Spirits w.th a view of strengthening the head & shutting up the Fontanell. In an Healthy child the Fontanell will soon close up of itself, and therefore need little attention; the washing the head w.th Sp.t at every dressing, is in fact giving the infant a Dram, for the Pores will absorb part of the Sp.t w.h will prove injurious, and render the Children liable to Inflammations of the Eyes; in new born Infants the pores are closed up, but after a few days they become open & absorb, it is therefore a bad custom —

We come now to the cloathing of the Infant in w.h two things are to be attended to 1st. warmth & simplicity — Warm cloathing is very necessary, however hardy they are to be brought up afterwards — Thus an hundred Children well cloathed enjoy better health than an hundred thinly cloathed. —

Tho we are intended to be exposed to the vicissitudes of Heat & cold – yet all new born animals require to be kept warm. If we attend to what happens to other Animals, we shall see the necessity of warmth, thus in Birds & Animals the Mother sits over her young for sometime to keep them warm. The same happens in most Birds & Animals.

Children are to be kept warm for a length of time after birth by cloathing, and not by a heated Room. If the Heat of the Room rises as high as 70.° the Child cannot ~~Child~~ cannot be carried out of the Room without great danger of taking cold; but if the heat be no higher than 60.° they can be taken from one Room to another w.th perfect safety. There is less Room for animadversion now than formerly w.th respect to this circumstance – The more simple the cloathing is the better. It has been supposed necessary the Child should take some purgative Med.cn to carry off the Meconium; as all new Animals purge, tho it was thought necessary for Children, but the whole is a mistaken notion – It has been alledged that the first Milk of the Mother is Purgative; but the fact is, that it is not so purgative at first as it becomes in process of time. The Milk at first is nearly of an Animal Nature; but becomes afterwards more of a vegetable nature, and consequently more purgative. If the first Milk will thicken over the fire; & in warm weather turn putrid – In the space of a week it changes its nature – I do imitate this in my own Family. I never admit nurses to administer

purgatives to any Children — As the Fœtus has been nourished nine Months in *utero* wth food of an Animal nature, vegitable food would be improper, the change should be gradual. It further appears that Purgatives are not necessary from the substances employed, some use the Syrup of Violets, some the Syrup of Pale Roses & others Molasses. As long as the women confine themselves to the substances wch can have no effect, it is best to acquiesce in their use particularly as they are an obstinate set to deal with ——— ———

We shall next treat of the Nourishment wch is proper for the Child. There cannot be any doubt but the milk of the Mother is most proper for this purpose; but the Child becomes frequently uneasy before the Milk of the Mother is ready for it; — In this case a thick Gruel mixed with Milk — Lime Water mixed wth sugar is often given, but it is apt to grow sour on the Stomach. The next question is? at what time shall the Child be put to the breast? This will depend upon the circumstance of its sucking the Mother or a Nurse. If it is to suck the Mother it is to be put to the Breast as soon as she has Milk — the best rule is to apply the Child to suck as soon as the Mother feels any shooting pains or fulness in the Breast. Dr. Cadogan was of opinion that six hours after delivery, was the time to give the Child the Breast — Others have thought 12 hours soon enough — Some think it ought to be delayed for 20 or 24 hours — These Dames appear to be too soon in general. Some on the other side think that the Child

Ought not to be applied to the Breast, untill the Milk fever is over or four or five Days after delivery, but if the Child be applied early enough, the milk fever will be entirely prevented — Besides if we suffer the Breast to become distended rather too much, the Nipple will be shortened in proportion to that distension & render sucking very difficult — When a Nurse is to suckle the Child, the sooner it is applied to the Breast the better, it is not necessary to wait even 6 Hours. — It sometimes happens that the Physician is had recourse to for, choosing a Nurse, as the Mother of the Child may want Milk, or Health, or perhaps both. — The following Rules will serve to direct you in your Choice — she should have all the Marks of health, & should be free from every appearance of Heriditary or acquired disease — we should be particular in enquiring whether she has any Marks of Scrophula about the Neck, and that she be entirely free from Scurvy & Cutaneous Eruptions — She should be neither too young nor too old, but a considerable latitude is to be allowed here — for some are older wt respect to the Constitution at 35 Years of age, than others at 30 but where we can choose, we should prefer one between 20 & 35 years of age. — A Nurse should be strong and capable of undergoing fatigue — we must take notice that she has good Breasts & Nipples, and that her Milk is good — If her Breasts are flaccid, it is a sign that she has but little Milk —

We should also observe whether she milks her Breasts w.t ease or not — If she milks them w.t difficulty it is also a sign she has little Milk — We should always prefer a woman that has suckled before, as there is less danger of their being heavy sleepers, or of their injuring the child by turning in bed — A woman who has been accustomed to Children, hears every Motion or whimper of them altho she may be asleep — The appearance of the Milk has been supposed a criterion for choosing a Nurse, but you are to observe that this is often fallacious, indeed we are to lay no stress or dependance upon it, as it is very difficult, if not impossible, to tell from it whether the Nurse be healthy or not. —
The Milk will appear good while the nurse takes a proper quantity of food; but if the appetite should fail new chyle will not be made; the quantity of Milk will be diminished and its quality impaired — The Colour Taste or smell of the Milk are not either bad or disagreeable, and itself to all appearance is good, tho the Nurse may be highly scorbutic or venereal — Besides we have no standard of good milk, for this will be different according to the variety of Food used used by the Women. The common method taken to judge of good Milk, is to order the Nurse to milk into a Glass, if it adheres to the sides of the Glass it is too thick if a sediment is deposited & what remains is transparent it is then too thin, but when the Breasts are full of Milk it is always thin, and when the Breasts

I have been just emptied by the sucking of the Child it is always thick; the judgement from the Milk is only Fallacious —

We shall next treat of the Diseases peculiar to Children, and begin w.t those to which they are liabl in their early Infancy. —

The Diseases of Children are more frequent & also more obscure than those of adults, because they cannot give us any account of their feelings - we have a proof of the frequency of Diseases in Children, in the different Tables and calculations of Births & Deaths from which it appears that of 1000 Children 653 upon an average die before they are four years old, in these Tables we only have an account of their Mortality. —

The obscurity of their diseases is further increased, as we can have little or no Idea of their Complaints from their pulse or Urine. — The pulse of young Children beats from 140 to 160 strokes in a Minute while they are in health, but it will become so frequent by their being agitated or terrified that it cannot be numbered. Besides they will hardly ever hold their Arms quiet so long as to permit us to count the pulses — we have other signs however by w.h we can tell when they are indisposed; viz - When the Eyes appear heavy, the breathing laborious, and oppressed, the heat & thirst considerable, and if it is often seized with

Startings & Twitchings, we conclude that the Child is feverish — With respect to the Stomach & bowels, the Consistence & colour of the faeces will teach us whether the Child is costive or not; Green faeces, or Faeces that turn green soon after they are voided, are a sure sign of an acidity in the Stomach and Intestines — If a vomiting takes place we form our judgment from the contents of the Stomach — A sore Mouth indicates the Thrush or that the Child is Teething — If Epidemic Diseases prevail, that will furnish a way to direct us — A difficult respiration w.t a wheezing noise in Inspiration points out the Croup — A laborious Respiration without this noise in Inspiration indicates the Peripneumony or Pleurisy, however a quick & at the same time not very laborious respiration is common to Children in every fever — An Intelligent Nurse or Mother will often tend to fix our Ideas concerning the Disorders of the Child —

There are four Sources of the Diseases of Children — 1.st from accidents in the Birth — 2.dly From Epidemic Diseases, as Small Pox, Measles, Hooping Cough, Scarlatina &c 3.dly From teething 4.th.ly from Diet, w.t respect either to its quantity or Quality — We shall consider these in the order mentioned, and first of accidents that happen at & soon after birth — The head is most liable here — When a woman continues long in labour a Tumor is often perceived on the Childs head —

This is a local Dropsy, it arises from the pressure on the Head — These Tumors generally disappear in a short time, by the absorbents taking up the fluids — They may be made to disappear much sooner by rubbing them w.th a warm Hand & a little Brandy — when this method is used they seldom continue above 12 hours — ~~A~~

A different kind of Tumor from this, is the <u>blood Tumor</u> tho few authors have taken notice of it; it is owing to the rupture of some Blood vessels from pressure on the part. It often happens to the first Child, & not to the Children in the succeeding Labours — This will generally subside by the action of Absorbents & may be quickened by the application of a warm hand & Spt.s — They are sometim laid open by uneasy Practitioners, tho not without much inconvenience — On this subject you may Consult Smellies B.d vol of Midwifery. — Another kind of Tumor is that formed by a collection of water between the <u>Cranium</u> & Pericranium, such as have this kind seldom live long — Some are born w.th Hydrocephalus Internus in w.h the water is generally collected in the Ventricles of the <u>Brain</u>, and sometimes in considerable quantities, this may be discovered by the largeness of the <u>Head</u>, and a fluctuation is sometimes perceived — There are other Parts liable to compression as

well as the Head, the Scrotum is sometimes very much swell'd, particularly when the child has been delivered by the Breach, this forms a Species of Hydrocele it is seldom or never dangerous — The same Method of Cure succeeds here as in the Tumor of the Head — The Disease will often be relieved by the efforts of Nature without the assistance of Art — Fractures very frequently happen during delivery, Legs & Arms are most liable to fractures, particularly arising in the preternatural Labours — They will bear pulling in a parallel direction, but not crosways, these fractures soon heal. — It is very easy to discover a fracture in children, as we can use more freedom in examining the Limb, & not causing so much pain as in adults, there being no Splinters. In the cure the only thing we have to do, is to reduce the Limb and apply a slight Bandage, which being dipped in Brandy or Vinegar & Water, to put it in easy posture & confine it from Motion — If it is a Leg or Thigh that is broken you are to act just as directed, and besides take another bandage and bind both Legs together, and them upon a Pillow — If it is the arm, the best way is to fix it w^t a Napkin or Bandage to the waist. The Bones are generally united in 10 or 14 days —

12) In Laborious Labours, the Child sometimes remains some minutes without signs of life, some advise the ~~Child~~ circulation between the Placenta & the Child to be increased by giveing warm Wine & water, but the Child in this case is to be considered as in an Apoplectic State, & the best method is to divide the String & suffer a Table Spoon full of Blood to flow from it, which is often of immediate service — we may also apply Volatiles to the face & Nose, and throw cold water on the Breast, and by those means excite the action of the Lungs; we should also endeavour to inflate the Lungs, wh. may be done by introducing a Female Catheter into the Trachea, and stopping the Nostrils & the Mouth, blow into the Catheter, If there is no Catheter at hand, we may simply blow into the Childs Mouth; this will very perfectly excite Respiration, but in every case the Cord should be divided & allowed to bleed, for if the heart is put in Motion there is seldom much danger —

Children are subject to Convulsions immediately after Birth, these are consequences of the Labour they are sometimes owing to the Bones of the head lapping over each other, they are sometimes owing to the Plethoric state of the Vessels,

they are sometimes owing to the Child remaining a longer time in the Birth; and sometimes by Mucus in the Stomach; these Convulsions may be prevented by cutting the cord, & suffering it to bleed a little, if they happen soon after Birth a single Leech, if it can be procured, may be applied to the Temple. If they are occasioned by Mucous in the stomach we should exhibit a gentle Emetic as Gtt XXX or XL of Vin: Ipecac: or a little Emetic wine; if they should return a Blister should be applied between the shoulders — If convulsions attack a small Child soon after Birth, they generally prove fatal — The danger of these Convulsions to be estimated from their returning more or less frequent — a Child may have 1 or 6 soon after birth & yet recover, but when they return very frequently as 7 or 8 in an hour, they are extremely dangerous, it is a general rule, that if they continue more than 24 Hours, and return frequently, they mostly prove fatal, but the following case was an exception to this — I was call'd to visit a Child not a month old, who labour'd under Convulsions, a variety of Medicines had been administered, but they proved ineffectuous — I concluded to give 6 Drops of L: Laud every 6 Hours, this Medicine succeeded in removing the Convulsions — The L Laud.m was continued for several

14 Days at intervals of 7 or 8 Hours — The Child shewed some signs of Idiotism & died in less than a Month but without signs of Convulsion —

Children are subject to a disorder called the Gum it attacks them soon after Birth, (by the Gum we mean the yellowness or Jaundice, that tinges the whole Body of the Child particularly the Face) There are two Species of it the yellow & the Red — the first is like a jaundice the other appears something like the Measles in pimples wch are dispersed all over the Body — Neither of these Species are dangerous, & it is doubtful whether they merit the name of a disorder — They are occasioned by a change of circulation that takes place after Birth, at this time a change takes place in the Liver, and as it recieves more blood more Bile is secreted, & consequence & excreted — Then the whole Intestinal canal is lined wth it, and the Child passes it for some days, by Stool & vomiting — If any obstruction takes place in the Ductus Communis Choledochus, so hinder the evacuation of this Bile, the yellow Gum will be produced — The Red Gum is occasioned by any difficulty in the Circulation when the Canalis Arteriosus & the Foramen Ovale are closed. —

its cure may be safely left to Nature. —
The evacuation of the Bile may be expedited by gentle laxatives, an Infusion of Rhubarb is most proper for this purpose, this may therefore be given when the Parents seem anxious for something to give the Child. — The Red Gum requires no Medicine as the Women consider it of consequence. we may indulge them in Saffron Tea — wh may be given either to the Child, or Nurse or Mother —

The Aphtha or Thrush — a Disease to wh Children are liable, is most confined to the Mouth, Tongue & Palate; but also affects the Oesophagus, Stomach, and Intestinal Canal, it generally makes its appearance about a Month after Birth, wt little white Specks, like pieces of Cards upon the Tongue & Palate — (when the Disease is mild interstices appear between the Specks. It is extremely difficult to account for the cause of the Disease — It has been supposed to be occasioned by a Fever, but this cannot be the case, as it appears within a Month or less after Birth and not at an after period — Some it appears to be owing to the Air in its passage to & from the Lungs affecting these Parts — From observation it appears that it is more common in wet cold Countries than in warm dry ones — thus it is very frequent in Holland, even in Adults. — There are two species of this disease, one of wh as we have just —

(16) I mentioned affects children, the other adults — in these however it is seldom an Idiopathic Disease, but generally appears as Symptomatic, at the close of Chronic disorders, as Consumptions. The Aphtha of Children has its peculiar period of 7 or 8 Days, when the white appearance turns yellow, dries & scales off — Some Nurses attempt to scrape off the scales, but this will be the cause of Another Crop — When this disease is mild there is little or no occasion for Medn., but when it is severe the Child is prevented from sucking — The treatment of this disorder is generally in the Hands of Old women, who have many remedies for it: — Physicians are often consulted — here may administer any Absorbent Powder in a liquid form — Astringent applications to the parts affected are useful — Loaf Sugar & Alum is a common & useful application — Mel, Rosar or Molasses is likewise of use as a topical application — Claret or an Infusion of Red Roses in Claret is likewise of service in this intention — Where there is danger of Gangrene which is known by a livid dark colour of the Integuments we should order the Peruvian Bark internally & the Mouth should be washed or Syringed w.t a Strong Decoct: of Bark — The Bark is also of service when the Stomach is affected w.t Aphtha. In this disease there is sometimes such an Afflux of humors upon the parts diseased, that the Child cannot suck — in this case a small Blister between the

shoulders will afford relief. When we administer any absorbent powder to Children; we should give it in a liquid, for in any other form it might throw the Child into convulsions; towards the close of this disease we should give some gentle laxatives repeatedly, an Infusion of Rhubarb answers the purpose exceeding well. — — A Child is sometimes prevented from sucking by being born Tongue tied, but this by no means so common as is supposed. — Several other causes may hinder a Child from sucking. — A weakness in the Jaws of the Child will at first create some difficulty in sucking — The Mother or Nurse may have bad Nipples. — The Ignorance of the Mother or Nurse by stopping the Childs Nose when they put it to the breast is another cause. I have known an instance of this, in which case I direct them to press the Breast a little back, while the Child has the Nipple in its Mouth. The wrong positions of the Tongue may also hinder it — thus in such cases the Tongue seems to adhere to the Palate, pressing it down with a Tea Spoon will remedy this inconvenience The Tongue being swell'd is another cause, this however seldom continues long — When the Tongue is inverted the Child cannot suck; this happens when the Tongue has too much liberty, or the Fræenum is divided too far back. It is ob. the Indians in some parts of the world flatten themselves by inverting their Tongues. — We may know when the Tongue is tied from the Fræenum growing too near its point, if however upon putting your fingers into the Childs mouth, & take hold of the Tongue, you may be certain it not Tongue Tied.

10/ But if it should be so, we may divide the membrane w.t a sharp blunt pair of Scissors, it is a very easy operation. There have been many instances of children, who when young were supposed to be Tongue tied, but spoke perfectly when grown up. Children are sometimes born w.t preter-natural parts, sometimes with additional parts as 6 fingers or 6 Toes; the additional parts commonly adhere but slightly, and should be removed, wh. may commonly be easily done, by a common pair of sharp scissors or a Scalpel, they should be cut off as close as possible to the Natural parts, and the wound should be covered w.t common sticking Plaister. — The child is sometimes born w.t its Rectum imperforated, in this case we should use our endeavours to remedy this evil. — In some instances there is an aperture, for some distance; in others there is no appearance of an anus — In this latter case, they generally die in a few days. — One Instance has come under my observation, the opening was made w.t the Trocar & succeeded very well — Meconium was discharged from the aperture — The Child nevertheless died in 24 Hours. — Some children are born w.t communication between the Rectum & Bladder, and we have instances of those living in this way for several years. — We have the case of a Child that was born w.t an imperforated Rectum, but there was a communication between this & the Bladder, thro w.h it voided its

Faces for 3 years - till it swallowed a piece of Bone too large to pass thro the opening, wch excited an inflamation & the Child died - This was a rare instance, for they seldom live more than 8 or 10 Days - When there is no appearance of an Anus, we must make an artificial one - The Child must be placed in the same position as we place Patients who are to be cut for the Stone, we then to make an incision or puncture with a Scalpel or Trocar in the direction that the Rectum usually takes, and continue it till the Meconium is discharged. - By some the Trocar is thought the most proper, Dr Young prefers the Scalpel. I never recollect a case of this succeeding either when there was or was not an appearance of an Anus. - An imperforated Urethra is a most rare occurrence. Dr Young in 40 years Practice never saw an Instance of it, it may sometimes be stopp'd with hardened Mucus, which may be removed by washing it in warm Milk & water - But it often happens that the Vagina is imperforated, and this is not discovered till the ~~Menses~~ Menses ought to make their appearance, it is easily remedied by dividing the Membrane called Hymen. -

The Breasts of Infants are sometimes distended with Milk, this takes place about the 3d or 4th day - it commonly disappears in a few Days, rubbing the Breasts with a warm hand, & anoiting them with

20) Pomatum will accelerate the removal of the excretion; The Nurse bathe w.th Brandy or apply Cloths dipped in Sp.t to them, but this is unnecessary. — The Naval falls off generally about the 5.th or 8.th day, or at some period between these days, as soon as it falls off, a piece of burnt Rag should be applied, and this is commonly sufficient, when it is longer in falling off, it is apt to become inflamed, and to be irritated by the Urine of the Child, in this case something more is necessary for fear a foundation should be laid for an Umbilical Hernia, to avoid which we should cover it w.th Turners Cerate, and apply compresses moistened in Brandy - if the part is fretted & very tender, we should order it to be bathed with Oil & Water, and dusted w.th a little white-Lead - A Rupture in Children often disappears of itself — if it should continue after two years, a Bandage & Truss should be applied. — Children are sometimes affected w.th the Venerial Disease — When new born Children are affected w.th this Disease within a Month after delivery, it is very different from that in adults, and a person however well acquainted w.th the latter, would w.th great difficulty recognize it in Children. — The best writers on the Venerial Disease seem to take

any notice of it, when it happens in children. —
Some authors suppose that the venereal Disease in
children is difficultly cured, but this was so far from
being the case, that it generally yields readily; provi=
-ded the Child has an healthy Nurse. — A Child may
receive the disease two ways, either from its Parents
or the Nurse, and it is sometimes difficult to distin=
-guish from wh. of these. — There are Instances where
the Father laboured under this disease & was apparen
-tly cured before the Women became pregnant, yet
the Child was born wt. the distemper, the Mother
nevertheless shewed the symptoms of it. — By consult
-ing Dr. Hunters Treatise on the Venerial disease
you will find he is of opinion, that this Disease
cannot be communicated to a Child while in Utero, but
the following case wh. I give to you upon the authority
of Dr. Young; ~~the Mother~~ proves the contrary. —
A Lady who had born several dead Children, without
being able to account for it, applied to Dr. Young; the Mother
shewed not the least symptoms of disease; but upon
enquiry he was told, that the Father had been afflicted wt.
the Venerial Disease before Marriage, and apparently
cured. The Doctr. therefore imputed it to a Vene=
-rial cause, and put the Mother upon a Mercurial
course — when she was pregnant next time, by

 by this means she was delivered of a living child, several afterwards. The Dr. thought that when a Woman is delivered of many dead children it is generally owing to a Venereal Taint. — A woman also who from her Husband having the Venereal Disease brought forth many dead children applied to Dr. Potter, who put her upon a course of Mercurials during her Pregnancy. after this she was delivered of living healthy children.
To know whether the Child receives the disease from the Nurse, we should examine her Mouth & throat, we should also enquire whether her Child has died w.th what they call Scurvy, or w.th Eruptions; if however there there is no appearance of Disease in the Nurse, & her own Child thrives & is perfectly healthy, we have reason to conclude, that the disorder is communicated from the Mother.
With respect to the Diagnosis, we are to observe that this Disease appears commonly w.thin 2 or 3 weeks after Child is born; Eruptions then appear about the Arms or parts ~~of Generation~~ of Generation, these after sometime attack the Face, and particularly the forehead, they in some degree resemble the small Pox. — Large Blotches appear over the rest of the Body, these are frequently attended w.th hoarseness, and soreness of the Mouth. Other Eruptive Diseases bear some resemblance to this, but if we observe that Venereal Dis.e appears first about the Anus, and parts of Generation we cannot fall into a mistake. — With respect to the Cure, the difficulty is the greater, when the disease is

communicated from the Parents, then when it is received from the Nurse, and this difficulty is still greater, if the Child continues to suck the Mother, in this case the Mother is to go thro a course of Physic, as well as the Child — the Nurse should be clean & healthy. — It has often been attempted to cure the Disorder in the Child, by putting the Nurse upon a Mercurial course, but trials of this kind have fail'd of success, as no change is made in the Milk by Merc: is evident from its neither changing the colour of Gold or Silver. — Mercurial friction applied to the Hands & Feet of the Child is the most effectual way of relieving it; we must however have recourse to Merc: internally, for if friction be used the Nurse will discover that the Child labours under the Venereal Disea: & refuse to suck it. we may give Calomel gr: 1 every 24 hours rubbed up w: Sugar & mixed w: the Nurses Milk & immediately afterwards apply the Child to the Breast & watch it down, 12 Doses are to be given in 12 twelve Days, you are then to give a Dose for every other day for 10 Days, and 2 Doses a week for 2 or 3 Weeks will be sufficient. — It is best to continue it, after every Symptom has disappeared, for if we leave off too soon it is apt to return again. — The only inconvenience that attends the use of Calomel, is that by being too often repeated, the Child sometimes throw into Convulsions; these however are seldom or never dangerous, they commonly or soon go off, if they should not, we may give a little of the Tincture of Rhubarb, this should always be given during the whole course of the Calomel; if this is not sufficient to keep the Bowels

2 (4) in regular & proper order & I never have seen a Child under two years of age salivated by the use of Calomel. The sores in the different parts of the Body may be anointed once or twice a Day w.t Lard mixed w.t white or Red Precipitate. — This finishes the consideration of the Venereal Disease in Children, also t.o those Diseases to wch they are liable at or soon after Birth. —

— We are next to treat of Dentition, a very important subject in the treatment of the Diseases of Children; they are in general born without teeth, tho there are some instances of their being born w.t one or two of the Incisores. These teeth however are of no use, they are troublesome to the Child as well as the Nurse, they are soft and soon decay & drop out. Early Teething does not depend upon the Strength of the Child, thus some weakly Children will soon have their teeth thro the Gums, while strong ones are slow in cutting them. The first Teeth are formed within the Jaw of the Child before it is born. In a Foetus of 7 weeks old, the Teeth are evident in in the sockets, which are lined w.t a fine Membrane, wch is possessed of great sensibility, as it abounds w.t Nerves & blood vessels — The Teeth are less perceptible in the lower Jaw of the Foetus, than in the upper one. — The time of cutting the Teeth is very uncertain; they generally appear in the upper Jaw first, but this is not consistent — some are of opinion that they in the Lower Jaw first. —

The most usual time for the Teeth to make their appearance is from the 5th to the 8th month, it is not however uncommon to see Children of 12 months old, who have not cut their Teeth, & there are a few instances of their being 15 months old before they happen — Two Incisors appear first in the upper Jaw, two follow in the Lower Jaw, after this an Incisor appears in both Jaws on each side of these two. The Canine protrude next; the first commonly some of the Molares appear before them, thus they acquire 16 Teeth by the time they are 20 Months old, and 24 by the time they are 2 years old, nor do they acquire more till they have shed the first set. It is proper to attend to this, as no disorder can arise from Teething after they have got 20 teeth. The first set of Teeth are Tender and not able to break hard substances; a larger & stronger set is indispensibly necessary — The first therefore are shed. This begins to take place about the 7th year, when the Jaw has generally acquired its full size — When the Child is about 2 years of age, the Teeth are irregular from there not being Room in the Jaw; but before the time of shedding there are considerable intervals between the Teeth. The 2d set are larger & more out of regular, and are less in danger of being injured. The symptoms of Dentition are different in different constitutions — the greater part of Children feel there no more incommoded by it. a

26) The symptoms are an itching of the Gums, which induces them to bite upon every substance they get in their Mouths; a greater afflux to & secretion of Saliva in the Mouth from the irritation there, hence a Slavering takes place; a Diarrhea very frequently attends, this is also owing to the saliva, which they swallow in a greater quantity than usual. as Children in any kind of distress, have recourse to the Breast, they suck more & oftener than at any other time. The Milk from its overloading the stomach is frequently thrown up by Vomiting, unless this is the Case, it increases the Diarrhea, this which is a very common symptom, proves beneficial by moderating the Fever & relieving the Gums, a Variety of other symptoms attend dentition, Thus a cough is produced by the irritation of the Gums being extended to the Trachea — It is very to conceive, that according to the figure & situation of the Teeth they will be afflicted more or less, and in some Teething is attended w.t considerable fever w.t twitchings & startings, difficult respiration & great pain, occasionally w.t convulsions [The Bodies of Children are not only more irritable, than those of Adults] but their nerves are larger in proportion than at any other time of life; their Brain is also 4 times as large in proportion as at any other period, of course their systems must be more irritable, & feelings more acute. — Nothing is more common, than to ascribe every Disease w.t which Children are affected, before they

are two years old, to the cutting of Teeth; but it is difficult to know at all times, when children suffer from this cause. They suffer more or less from the sharpness of the Teeth, they suffer less from the Incisors than from the Molares. — Children suffer from the irregularity in wh they protrude; the Teeth in coming out naturally incline towards each other, and unless they are seperated, the other two wh should come up between them cannot protrude, unless they take another direction. The Child will suffer extreme misery untill the cause be discovered by inspecting the Mouth, then a remedy is at hand, this is by extracting one or other of the exterior Teeth. When dentition is accompanied wt much Fever or even Convulsions it becomes necessary to bleed. Some hesitate to do this in such cases. But a Gentm. of great experience informed me, that bleeding afforded the most speedy relief in all acute Diseases of Children. It is not easy always to know when Convulsions proceed from Dentition, for unless an alteration is made in the Gums itself it is impossible to discover it, for when it proceeds from the Teeth coming out irregularly, there is no swelling in the part; when they are owing to this irregularity they cannot be removed unless by pulling out one of the neighbouring Teeth, and thus making room in the Jaw. A variety of Remedies have been recommended for a first Dentition, but they have little or no effect; Emollients & Oily substances applied to the

Gums have been advised, but these are of no service as the Children either swallow or spit them out, fomentation and poultices are applied to the Gums, but the cannot be sufficiently light without hindering the Child from sucking. The only remedy is cutting the Gum, where the Tooth is coming through, this produces instantaneous relief. All the objections that are made to this practice are ill founded. When the Gums are not swelled it is doubtful, whether any good can be derived from this operation. It has been that deciding the Gums does loose the Teeth to come out irregular, but allowing this, it is of no consequence when we consider the life of the Child may be preserved by a single Incision. — The pain is trifling when compared to the pushing thro of a Tooth. But the principle objection, is when an Incision is made, and the Tooth is not ready to come thro the Essar & Cicatrix will be formed, wh they think will render the protrusion afterwards more difficult. Here there is no fact & Thin is every thin. We have instances of the Tooth coming out a month or two after the Incision had been made in the most favourable manner. When there is no swelling or inflamation of the Gum it will be improper to divide it. No complaint affords so good an opportunity of Quackery & Tradition, the Spine of the Rattle Snake & Jobs Tears have obtained great, tho undeserved reputation.

Diet is another source of the Diseases of Children. The organs of digestion are weaker in Infancy than Other Animals, from this we learn the Diet of Children should be such as is easily digested, and has already undergone some degree of Digestion in the Organs of its Mother. The Milk therefore in the Breasts of the Mother is the most proper nourishment for her tender offspring. A Question here arises, how soon we ought to give the Child some additional food? & of what nature that food should be. But this is a point that Physicians have not yet agreed upon. It was formerly the custom to allow the Child no additional food, till it was old enough to be weaned, but as the sudden change of Diet injures the Stomach this custom must be improper. Others are of opinion that no other nourishment should be allowed during the first 12 Months except the Milk of the Breast; but there is no good reason for this, and if we give the Child other food early, it will take it more readily when there is necessity for it. - The lower Class of People begin to feed their Children, when days after they are born, as from their circumstances they cannot attend to give them their Breast, whenever the Child is hungry; these Children however thrive & do well. By beginning to feed a Child in time and in small quantities, at once gradually increasing this Quantity it may be weaned sooner & with less difficulty. We are next to enquire what the additional food should be?

30 Vegetable food is liable ~~farinaceous~~ to fewer objections than Animal, the additional food therefore should consist chiefly of Vegetable, and of these such as are easiest of digestion, of this we judge by their solubility in water, the most soluble being the easiest to digest. -- Such are the FARINACEA, these should be reduced to a fine powder, and not used until after they have undergone the Vinous Fermentation, Bread wh. has undergone both these processes is the best adapted for this purpose. Bread boiled in water, wt. the addition of a little Milk, and sweetened wt. Sugar is a very proper Diet for Children. If they are costive, the Bread may be boiled in small Beer, if their Bowels are too open we may substitute Water Biscuit or Sago instead of the Bread. You are to take notice that the finer the flower is, the less laxative it is, the course flower contains more of the Husk of the Grain than the fine, and is therefore more laxative; thus Oatmeal wh. is commonly grained course has this effect.
As in the course of our Lives, we are to be accustomed to to Animal as well as Vegitable food; it is usual to allow Children Animal food, even at an early period; it ought to be given in the form of broth. Animal food, as I told you in my Mat: Medica is more or less difficult of solubility, in proportion to its viscidity, thus Broth made of Veal, is not so easily digested, as that made of Beef. The Milk wh. constitutes the principle part of the Nourishment of Children

is supposed to coagulate in the Stomach & Mesentery and that the Lacteals absorb the finer parts, while the coarser are expell'd as faeculent. - In this they have reasoned from analogy from finding the Stomach of a Calf filled wth Coagulum of Cows milk; but we now find this Coagulum in the Stomach of a Child. - Human Milk is not coagulated by the fluids of the Stomach. - There is a Juice in the Stomach of every animal which when mixed wth Cows milk unites all its parts intimately for a time; and afterwards Coagulates it, it was formerly that this power was confined to the Stomach of the Calf; but every Animals Stomach possesses a Runnet, not even excepting that of the Solan Goose; this Runnet effects only the Milk of Animals that Chew the cud, and not Apes, Mares, or Human Milk. The Stomach itself has the power of coagulating Milk in a much greater degree, than the fluids contained in it, even the Stomach of a Calf just born possesses this property. - It has been supposed this property was confined to the Runnet of a Calf's Stomach, but the Human Stomach possesses the same power, and will coagulate Cow's Milk. - Cynoglossum, the Purple Flowers of the Artichoke is the only one that possesses this property. - Nettles, Sorrel and some others have been supposed to produce the same effect, but they act only as Acids. Human Milk differs from every other kind of Milk, in that it is not coagulated by the different Runnets. It also differs from every other in not being posited by acids. When Human Milk is thrown up from the Stomach it appears coagulated but not properly posited. - All Milk put in a warm place has

 a tendency to become acescent. — All vegitable and even animal substances, particularly the flesh of young Animals are disposed to acescency. — Upon this principle we give Children, Chalk & other Absorbents to prevent this tendency from going too far. Children are sometimes hurt from receiving too little nourishment and when the Child is of a Costive habit, there is reason to believe that it does not recieve food enough. — Young Children are liable to a variety, of acute Diseases, at first from a Stimulus in the Stomach & Bowels, wh. produces vomiting and Diarrhea, if the discharge from the Stomach be small & sour, and if the Stools are green we conclude that an acid acrimony prevails in those parts, this is farther ascertained, if the contents of the Stomach that are thrown up stain blue paper of a Red colour. In this case we should first evacuate the Stomach by primâ Vice by small doses of Ipecacuanha; and then administer some gentle Laxative as Rhubarb. — We may also give any kind of absorbent Powder and order Glysters of Lime water to be administered; but sometimes the pain is so in violent that it does not suffer us to proceed this regularity, but requires immediate relief, the medicine which I have employed wt. the greatest success in this case, is, the

following Mixture. ℞ Sal: Tart: ℥ss, Spt: Lavend:
Comp: ℥i gtt XXX or XL, Laud: Liquid: gtt XX aqua
Mentha: Pip: ℥iij a Sea spoonfull of wh may be given
every hour, or as the Symptoms require. When
children are liable to frequent attacks of this
complaint from a Debility in the Stomach and Bowels,
the Peruvian Bark will seldom fail in removing it & in
preventing its return. — The cure may be much
expedited by dipping the Child in Cold water every
morning, this is the most efficacious Remedy in
guarding this, and almost every other Disease to which
Children are liable, much depends on a proper regulation
to Diet; when the Child is troubled w.th accidities in
the Stomach, the Nurse should live on Animal
Food, and should particularly avoid all kinds of
Sallads, Cabbage, Peas, Nuts, Beer & Cyder —
If the Child feeds we ought to be very attentive to
his Diet; the accidency of Cows Milk renders it im-
proper; the most proper diet is Flesh Broths
particularly those of Beef & Mutton seasoned w.th
Salt only, we may also permit a little Rice to
be boiled in them. Water Biscuit, grated and
boiled in water may also be allowed; but Sago
is the best nourishment Children can subsist
on. It is of importance not to indulge the
Children in a variety of Drinks, the

34) the more simple the better; the best drink is pure water. – Children the first three Months after Birth, are very apt to be affected wt. belly ache by some called inward fits. –
We are certain that they are affected wt Belly ache if they appear to smile during sleep, also their Lips become blue, and a blue circle is perceived under their Eyes. When they are affected wt this disorder – Fennel, Soot, or Mixed Tea will frequently afford relief; in violent cases we may give an Infusion of Rheubarb, or a gentle Emetic, when the pain is very severe it is necessary to give L: Laudanum; In this City a Medicine is sold under the Name of the Carminative Mixture wh is given to Children in this situation. It is said that this Mixture was formerly used by Dr. Fothergill in these Cases, it is composed of an Opiate, some absorbent Earth, and a Carminative Oil. They give the Child a tea Spoon full at a Dose & repeat it if necessary. The salt of Tartar may be substituted in the Room of the absorbent powder, as it is a much more certain & effectual remedy. Emollient Glysters & the warm bath may likewise be used. The Nurse should pay particular attention to the Diet,

She should avoid all kinds of flatulent food, if the Child feeds it should be confined to Sago, and grated Biscuit. rubbing the Abdomen & Stomach, & Feet of the Child w.th the Hand, night and morning will be of service in preventing the return of this disorder. Rhubarb & Soot Tea on account of the Alki it contains are likewise useful in the same intention. When a Child abounds w.th Mucus in the Primæ Viæ moderate doses of Calomel is the most effectual remedy that can be employed. Small Pox see Dimsdale & Cullen. Measles, Chicough and Diseases arising from Worms see my Mat. Medica.

We are next to treat of Hydrocephalus Internus, by wh. is meant a collection of water in the Ventricles of the Brain. It is a Most fatal disease to Children; it seldom comes on before the 3.d or 4.th or 5.th year of the Childs Age and seldom after the 10.th or 12.th but this is liable to exceptions. As I have seen children under 12 Months affected w.th it and on the other hand I have met w.th it in persons full grown. It is difficult to ascertain when this disease is present, as it has many symptoms in common w.th are produced by the Worms.

I shall only give a general discription of this Disease as in the Works of Whytt, Heberden & Cullen, you have such an account of its appearance & cause. In General they complain of a violent pain in the head & tho they cannot describe their feelings, they mean constantly put their Hands to their

36) Hands to the Head. - After some Days the pupils become dilated & squinting takes place - The Disease is then no longer doubtful - Starting, twitching & a perpetual convulsive motion of one side, with a Paralysis of the other, overcome me. - The Pulse from being frequent becomes slow, a slow fever, wt. a foul tongue and hot Skin still continue. - This disease has been considered as incurable, and tho it is very fatal, yet we have undoubted cases in wh. it was relieved. - We have a variety of cases of this disease in the Edin.d Med.l Commentaries wh. were cured by Merc.y - I am persuaded however, that many of these cases were some other Diseases, tho there is no doubt but that some of them are true. - Long before I had Merc.y recommended in this Disorder, I had administered it in several cases of it. - I considered it as a species of encysted Dropsy, and as Merc.y proves curicable in other Encysted Dropsies, I was led to try it in the Hydrocephalus Internus - It succeeded accompanied wt. various success - The first case in wh. I tried it was that of a Boy 9 years of age, who had most of the Symptoms of the Disease, and his sister had died of it. - His pupils were dilated, but as he had

never had the squinting, I was doubtful, whether it was really the Hydrocephalus, he took large doses of Calomel & recovered — The next case was that of a young Lady 10 years of age — She complained of a violent pain in the Head, that was always worse at Night. She squinted & had a constant Nausea & frequent vomiting — her Body was costive, — in this case I had no doubt, but that it was the true Hydrocephalus Internus. Here a fair opportunity was given to try the effects of Mercury — She was put upon a course of Calomel & took one grain Night & Morning. It was remarkable that ℥ii of Jalap produced no effect on her Bowels while ℈v or vi of Calomel operated very well — This I have observed in several Cases — Mercury never fails to move the Bowels, when no other purgative, except Glyster, has any effect — This is so constant that it almost serves us in distinguishing this disease — She took the Calomel until her Gums were affected, by this Means the pain & other Symptoms were alleviated but not removed — A Blister was applied to the Head, and afforded great relief, to use her own expression, it appeared to her as if the Blister was drawing off the Disease, and extracting it by the roots — She still continued the Pills: and obtained perfect relief, and at this Day enjoys perfect Health &c. There is no doubt but the cure was effected by Mercury. I still continue the same Method of treating this Disorder,

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but have not succeeded in any one Instance. — I am equally certain, that it is but very seldom relieved by Calomel. Great quantities of it have been lately administered in a Case of Hydro=cephalus Internus by the Physicians of the Dispensary in this City where it produced a cure in Except in those two Cases. I have not heard of any others in wh Calomel was successful in this City. —

Some are of Opinion that Mercury is entirely useless, while others think it possess, considerable Virtues in this disorder. In my Opinion Mercury is indispensably necessary in this Disease

The next Disease of which we shall treat is the Scarlatina for a description of this disease. I refer you to Cullen, Witherin and others. — Whether the Scarlatina, and the Ulcerous sore throat is the same disease has been much agitated, but to little purpose, so when the Scarlatina puts on a Malignant appearance, it requires the same treatment w^t the other. — In my opinion they do not differ specifically from each other, At least there is no more difference between them, than there is between the Confluent & distinct small Pox. In one instance, where the Scarlatina attached a whole Family, that all had it in a favourable manner, except one in whom it put on the appearance of

of the Ulcerous Sore Throat, this one died — In another family two died of this Ulcerous Sore throat, while in a third Person, A just on the ~~appearance~~ form of a Scarlatina and the Patient survived. I have paid as much attention as possible to this subject, w.th a view to ascertain the difference — and the more I have read, & the more I have seen, the more fully I am persuaded they are the same Disease, differently modified, according to the different constitutions they attack and circumstances attending this attack — These Diseases have frequently prevailed in America, and proved very fatal. Dr. Ogden of Long Island was the first Practitioner that treated them successfully — Dr. Douglas of New England furnishes him w.th his Ideas, respecting their treatment, he used Calomel very freely combined w.th Theriaca. This practice is not followed in Europe, tho since that time it has become general in America. I have pursued the same method. I make it an invariable rule to exhibit an Emetic when first call'd a. This Emetic should be some one of the Antimonial preparations, as Tart: Emet: or Vin: Antimon: so as to produce compleat or even repeated vomiting. Five or six hours after the Emetic I ran

40) been given, I order a dose of Calomel, of wh. I seldom prescribe more than 2 or less than 1 gr. for a Dose. — If the Body is too open I add such a quantity of Opium to the Calomel, as to guard against purging. — Too much purging is always to be prevented as much as possible. a few Hours after the Calomel has been taken. — I order the Emetic Wine in such a quantity as to produce Nausea, and as it is desirable that the Patient should puke moderately a day, it is proper to increase the dose towards Evening. — At Night I give another Dose of Calomel. — Antimonial Wine is to be given, during the whole course of the Disease. It is seldom necessary to exhibit more than two or three Doses of Calomel. — The Steam of Vinegar, Water & Spirit should be received into the Throat, wh. should be frequently gargled. — If any swelling should appear in the [redacted] external Parts of the Throat, it should be bathed wt. Vol. Liniment. — If the tendency to putrefaction is considerable, Bark, Wine should be given. These however are seldom necessary

when the Disease has been early treated as I have directed — Blisters may be applied to the external parts — tho I have not used them since I have adopted this method of cure — one of my own Children had the disease very severely — the Ulcers in his throat, sickness in the Stomach and the Rush — all attacked him at the same time — but by the Method I have related to you, in the course of 48 Hours he was greatly relieved — The first Symptom of a favourable termination of the Disease, was in the Tongue wch from being very foul become clean, and the Skin moist. It is one of the principle effects of the Skin: Antimon: to bring on a discharge from the Mouth, Fauces and Throat. By this the Throat is kept clean. It also determines powerfully to the Skin, and there moderates the heat & Fever; the principle use of Calomel, I believe to Stimulate the Glands, to copious excretions, thro the putrid matter is thrown out of the Stomach — If the putrefaction is extended to the rest of the System, Bark & wine correct it — this is my mode of accounting for the operation of these Medicines — I have experience to recommend & give direction to their use —

(12) For since I have adopted it I have not lost one Patient in this disease — It is not uncommon for it to be succeeded by a watery swelling of the Legs and Body — A gentle Cathartic of Jalap: is very effectual in removing the swellings —

The Cholera Morbus and Diarrhea of Children differ materially from each other — The Cholera Morbus comes on suddenly & w.t violence — it consists in evacuation both by vomiting & Stool — it is accompanied w.t Spasmodic affections — The Diarrhea comes on ~~[illegible]~~ gradually w.tout violent Spasms or Griping, w.t two or three purging stools a Day, without Fever, without loss of Strength or Spirits — The Disease continues in this for several Days or commonly weeks, w.tout threatening symptoms, only that the Child loses flesh, becomes relaxed & [illegible] a constant fever comes on — the inflammation of the Bowels takes place, a Mortification succeeds, and the Child is inevitably lost. Both Diseases begin about the latter end of June & continue Epidemic, until the middle or latter end of September, they seldom disappear before the

in some Deg. has declined. Fevers are very prevalent to children in this City & particularly so to those under 2 years of age. From the time of year at wh. they prevail, there is no doubt but that they are owing to the same causes wh. the Cholera Morbus and Bilious Diarrhea in Adults. From this view of the Matter, the Method of cure will be much more rational than it was some time ago. I have lately made a great deal of difference in my manner of treating this disorder. In the Cholera Morbus my intention is to diminish the sensibility & irritability of the Stomach & intestines for wh. nothing is more effectual than the Mixture, formerly mentioned to have been composed of Salt: of Tartar: Tinct. Thebaic: and some agreeable distilled water. To the Stomach we may apply externally cloths moistened w.th Spirits in wh. Flowers or some other Aromatic has been infused. When the violence of the disease is abated we have recourse to any tonic to restore the tone to the Stomach and debilitated parts. In the Diarrhea gentle evacuants are indicated as Ipecac: or Rhubarb in small Doses. When we admin.r the Ipecac.h we should combine it w.th prepared Chalk, which will absorb the acid, and afterwards act as a gentle evacuant. I use Ipecacuanha

(4th) and Rhubarb both possess an Astringent power, they give Tone to the Intestines, at the same time that they act as Evacuants. — When we use Rhubarb we should give it in Infusion and Combine wt. Mace, Nutmeg, or any other grateful Stomachic to render it more Tonic. —

If this should not succeed I have always found Peruv: Bark: either in substance or decoction, wt. a few drops of L: Laud: to render it more astringent the most effectual cure of this Disease. — When the Abdomen is hard and distended a few doses of Calomel at Bed time will be of service. Blisters may have their use, so likewise may Fomentations of Spirits to the Abdomen — Tilyestew of Bark & Laud: are often attended wt. the best effects — Cold bathing is the most effectual means of preventing this Disease and also one of the most powerful Methods we can employ to procure children not only against this but against every other Disorder to wh. they are subject, at that period of life. —

Lectures on the Theory & Practice of Medicine —

by

Dr. Rush at the College of Philadelphia Ano: Dom: 1790

Lect: 1st
On the Blood

The Blood appears to be a simple homogeneous fluid, a halitus escapes from the Blood as soon as it is drawn from the Body, the quantity differs according to the heat of the blood, or surface of the vessel that contains it. — It first separates into Serum & Crassamentum, the Crassamentum is composed of Red Globules & coagulable lymph. — The Serum is not of an homogeneous nature, it is coagulated by Heat & when exposed to heat a halitus escapes from it. The Serum & Crassamentum are kept together by Heat. — Let us now examine the red globules. — They were supposed by Lewenhoek to consist of six small globules. They are not miscible with the other parts of the Blood, some suppose it to be owing to their being of an oily nature, but falsely. — They have been supposed to be of an aqueous nature, but they are very inflammable nature. — On what does their colour depend? — An Dephlogisticated Air, this has been lately proved by Dr Goodwin in a piece intitled Goodwin on Respiration. — The red globules may serve for nutrition, & for promoting the growth of the Body. —

48 The white of an Egg is more of a bland nature than the Serum of the Blood. There is an analogy between the white of an Egg & the Serum of the Blood, they are both coagulated by acids & Alkalies, & both serve for the Nourish=ment of the Body. — Little dependance is to be put on the appearance of the blood. The Coagulable seperates sometimes in the Body - when there is not heat enough to keep them together. This is composed of an Amoniacal salt, dissolved in water, — The Acid is the Phosphoric acid — The acid renders the Crassamentum more easily dissolved in the Serum — What proportion do the parts of the blood bear to each other? They are different in different subjects — The Chyle has been considered a part of the Blood, tho not evident to our senses. — Coagulable Lymph has been taken for it: — Is there any oil in the Blood? We have no proofs of its existing formally in the Blood —

Does the Blood contain air? yes, - but in a semiblastic state. — There exists no Morbid Tenuity in the Blood, the cause producing it, has been supposed to be too great a quantity of Watery Liquor taken in the Body, it is s.d to take place when the urine is obstructed, it may take place in the Ischuria Renalis, but this is only temporary. It does not take place, when we expect its presence, - It does not take place more in Dropsy than any other Disease - It may perhaps take place in the Scurvy, where the properties of the Blood are changed. - It is difficult to account for the Blood being supposed to be the seat of so many Diseases. - The Aliment we take in is of a bland insipid nature, the Farinacea makes the Diet of the greatest part of Mankind, They undergo a fermentation in the Stomach, No acrimony could get into the blood for the Stomach is sensible that it would be fucked up. — The oil that is found in the

Stomach & Intestines is there deposited to defend their Coats. - If Saline substances were taken into the Blood, they would be discharged by the Emunctories. In the Scurvy there is an acrimony, & yet the Heart & Arteries perform their offices as usual. - Salts are either simple or compound, the compound are composed of an acid & Alkali united. That an acid is evolved in the Stomach is a Doctrine generally established & adopted by Physicians; the Bile containing an Alkali neutralizes the acid. - If an Acid was not neutralized by the Alkali in the Bile, the Lacteals would refuse to admit it and if it was admitted, it would be too generally diffused, thro the Mass of blood. It has been s^d we have sometimes acid Sweats; but how comes it, that the acid is in the Sweats & not in the Blood? Maargraff says that he poured upon Tar produces smell like mu[illegible]

who would say that that Mixture be Musk on account of its smell alone. — Is there an Alkali contained in the blood? No. There is no substance analagous to fire in the Blood; In those Persons who have taken them to dissolve the Stone, Green Tea drank in the Morning early has been known to produce the same effect. — If they were taken into the Blood, they would be discharged by the kidneys, but no person has ever turned the Syrup of Violets to a Green colour by Urine. — But what shall we say to Dr Hunter's facts of the appearance of Blood? He has neglected to inform us what appearance the Blood puts on in the cases he mentions — Neutral Salts, being in a dissolved state in the Blood. — Alkaline Salts may produce an Alkaline acrimony in the blood, by not being neutralized by the acid in the Stomach — ~~One fact~~ One fact is produced as a proof of an Alkali existing in the Blood.

52) If we mix the Syrup of Violets w.th the Serum of the Blood, the produce a green colour, but any Person versed in the Doctrine of Colours knows how this takes place. — The Serum is of a Yellow colour, the Syrup of Violets blue, and a Yellow and blue produce a green when united. Is a Volt.l Alkali present in the Blood? it is not in a separate State, Dr. Gaubius supposed it to exist. — No acquitable contains a Volt.l Alkali in an uncom=bined State. — Dr. Gaubius tells us it may be decomposed by Alkalies, joining the acid of Phosphorus, but we have proved that an Alkali, does not exist in the Blood. — Dr. Gaubius says, Aromatics taken in large quantities, quicken the perspiration, & so evolve a Volt.l Alkali. But they are never taken in quantities large enough to produce this effect — Poisons when taken into the Blood, have been

supposed to evolve a Volt. Alkali: they operate by bringing on indirect debility - If it was brought on by putrefaction, acids would be the best remedies, but facts prove to the contrary; Common Salts never found formally in the blood - It is changed into a Phosphoric Salt, - Eruptions have been supposed to arise from Acid Acrimony in the Blood. They are allogether local or depend upon another cause, we shall speak of them in another Lecture.

Life appears to be a forced state, It is kept up by the application of Stimuli. These are either External or Internal.

The External are Heat, light, exercise, sound, & pure air. - The Internal are food, Drinks, Tension of the Glands containing secreted liquor, exercise of understanding, particularly Hope, Love, Joy, Anger. These are

5.1) said to be direct. — The Indirect are either Internal or External. The External are Cold, Darkness & Silence. The Internal are Abstinence, evacuations of the Glands, copious evacuations by stool & certain passions of the Mind as fear, grief, Despair & the sense of Shame. — They produce & increase Motion. — Excitability abounds most in Infancy, the want of it produces sleep. —

The Predisposing causes of Diseases are very numerous. The sedentary life of the Rich & indifferent one of the Poor during pregnancy, predispose the Child to many Diseases. Children are disposed to predisposition by accidents received during Birth. — The absurd practice of washing children at first, the first

Diet in Children is very improper. Their Dress is also improper — by the use of Spt.s Liquors to cure their Diseases — The premature application of the Minds of Children — The excessive exertion of Children at play. — Heat, Cold, Dryness, & Moisture the sensible Qualities of the air. — A Dry Atmosphere is the cause of Asthma. — By the insensible causes we mean, Miasmata & Contagions. An excessive or deficient action of mind produce many Diseases. Thinking is a Stimulus, It produces Indirect Debility. — Mirth & Joy are Stimulants — Grief, Fear — Shame — and Guilt have nothing positive in their action. — They act as Sedatives, sometimes they act suddenly & bring on Death. Celibacy frequently the cause of many Diseases, Hunting, Gaming and Dancing predispose to many Diseases. — The Understanding

56) Stimulates the Body & brings on Indirect Debility. — Inanition produces many Diseases. There are many Diseases produced by Artificial causes, as by Tobacco. It impairs the Appetite, & brings on Dyspepsia — & produces many Nervous Diseases: as Palsey, Apoplexies &c. I have known the Epilepsy brought on in a Gentleman of this City by the use of Snuff. It impairs the Memory, the case of Sir Jno. Pringle a proof of it. — The want of Tobacco when a Person has been accustomed to it, likewise produces many Diseases. The Rock Goat the only Animal that feeds upon Tobacco. — Old People are not to be deprived of the use of Tobacco —

A Disease is that condition of the Body in wh. the Functions are performed, wt. difficulty or not at all. —

A Symptom is an apparent deviation from Health. — Symptoms are divided into three kinds viz: Symptoms of the Disease, Sympt.^s of the cause, & Sympt.^s of Symptoms. — The natural Functions are digestion, Chylification, Nutrition, Muscular Motion. — The Diagnosis is the distinction of Diseases from each other. — The Prognosis is the declaration of the Disease — — ——

Diseases are Symptomatic or Idiopathic. — They are also Natural or Artificial — Fevers come under the Head of natural ~~or artificial~~ diseases — War & Civilization are the Natural outlets of human life. — Artificial Diseases are the offspring of Civilization — The Indication of cure ought to be founded on the knowledge of the Proximate causes. — Remedies are Natural or Artificial. Natural are the Powers of Nature, the Artificial are taken from the Mat: Medica. — Diseases are General or ~~Promiscuous~~ Local

# of Fevers See Folio 63 D

The characteristics of Fevers are frequent pulse, after shivering, an increased [redacted] Heat & diminution of Strength. I object to Morbific being the proximate cause of Fevers, as they are brought on by fear & cured by Electricity, Bark &c Effluvia are the remote causes of Fevers, not the Proximate. Abscesses have been urged as the cause of the Morbific matter being the proximate cause of Fevers. — They depend upon Debility. — all Diseases depend on debility — Disease & Debility are synonymous Terms — The Occasional causes are Cold, Moisture, Fear, Intemperance & Fatigue, — The Symptoms of Fevers all indicate Debility. The Proxim. cause of Fever is irregular action in the arterial system from excess or deficiency of the moving vital powers. — There is likewise an Intermediate state called by Brown Asthenia. — This takes place in the

Epilepsy &c. It appears to have its seat in the muscular fibres of the Arteries. I infer it from the analogy between a fever & a Convulsion in the Nervous System — I infer it likewise from Convulsions in the Nervous System, impairing the functions of the Brain & so does Fever — They are attended with excess of Regular & deficiency of irregular action, so are fevers — Convulsions in the nervous System retrict at times so do Fevers — Debility is likewise the Proximate cause of Diseases. The exciting powers are Indirect or Direct Stimuli — Excitement & Excitability are often converted into each other — In the causes producing Fever there is a deficiency of Excitement & accumulation of Excitability — The causes of Inflamatory Diseases are chiefly Heat, Spt. Liquours, & External causes. Acrid Matter detained in the Capillary arteries. Miasmata & Convulsions — Inflamatory Diseases not known in Countries uniformly Hot or

60/ or Cold — They occur chiefly in the Spring when cold weather has been succeeded by hot weather. This Fever will be most violent in Persons of great passions & those labouring under Plethora &c — The Manners of the great produce direct Debility. The irregular Action is known by pain, dry Skin, partial Sweat, pulse hard, & full & jerking, dry & white Tongue, vomiting, thirst, costiveness & high coloured urine &c — The chilly fit & spasmodic pains are concomitants of Debility. They are only Symptoms of approaching Disease. — The dry & white Tongue depends upon an Obstruction of the Mucus covering the Tongue; The Spasm depends upon a recess of blood from the capillary Arteries — From whence is the excess of irregular action in fevers succeeding debility? Why is not the convulsions of the arterial System proportioned to the exciting powers? There are many Analogies in the human System, where the Convulsion is not proportioned to the exciting causes. — A single castor oil out the throat by vomiting, will produce a Disease which

will last for many weeks. — Excess of action in the beginning of Synochus & defect in the end. — In the Typhus Gravior there is sometimes a deficiency of action the absence of a chill indicates the greatest debility, the most passive state of the Vis Motrix. — We will now inquire into the method of cure of inflamatory Diseases — We know the presence of Inflamatory Diathesis, by pain, costiveness, age, Constitution, of the Patient. The previous habits of the Patient — By attending to his place of Residence, to the Country in wh he lives — The pulse — full — hard & not very quick. — The Pulse is slowest when we lie on our back quicker when we lie on the side — quickest when we sit up or by the fire side — In sleep it is slowest. — Passions of the mind influence the pulse, as hope, Fear, Anger, Joy, &c — Hope is stimulating & Fear debilitating. — Pronation is the best position of the Arm to feel the pulse, few Muscles are then in action — The state of sensation in a Physician being different in different postures, he ought therefore to feel the Pulse in the same position of Body — the best is sitting, by shutting the Eyes it concentrates the sense of feeling — The pulse in Old people is irregular & slow when in health — often regular

62) in Disease - In old people it is apt to stop & sometimes very difficult to be increased by Inflamatory Diseases. - In Infancy it is quickest - It should always be felt in both arms - It is sometimes difficult to find in one but never in both arms of same Patient. - The Artery sometimes runs on the Back of the hand & Radius - Allowance should always be made from the arm being exposed to heat or cold, for the stimulating properties of heat & sedative ones of cold make a material difference in the state of the Pulse - A child last fall being brought to the Pennsylvania Hospital having had its arm exposed to cold for some time - rendered the pulse so low that I could not feel it. - I conceive more is to be known respecting a Disease by feeling the Pulse, than any one other Symptom. It is surprising how Dr Brown neglects the state of the Pulse Hardness and roundness of the Pulse are of more consequence, & are more to be attended to than quickness - Is there any remedy by wh we can prevent an Inflamatory Disease Yes there are - Pediluvium - warm wine

they - and a few drops of Laudanum, by bringing on a sweat - will prove successful - -
Frightful Dreams precede Hydrocephalus. -
Burning of the Palms of the Hands rushes in the Consumption. - A sickness of the Stomach & coldness of the feet precede the Gout. - A lightness of the Head & false vision precede the Piles. -
The Promonitory symptoms of Inflamatory Diseases are Costiveness, dulness of the Mental faculties, Chillness & Fatigue - Are there any means of preventing these Diseases? - Yes, by rest fasting from gross aliment & nourishing - The Stimuli & Cordial drinks - If irregular action of the System have come on, these remedies are improper. -
Perhaps a Dose of Opium would be proper in strangling an Inflamatory Disease in its birth, by its Stimulant operation correcting Debility. - It would dissolve the operations of nature into Physical necessity. - Nature often destroys life itself - if left to her in Fevers, by excess or deficiency of action - but the cure of Inflam.ty Fever should not be left to Nature by all means
True Inflam.ty Fever is without Vomiting & without Local pains, but they are notwithstanding symptoms of it, as in the Pleurisy
A moist Tongue & full & round pulse are characteristic of it.

Cure of Inflamatory Fevers

The general indication of cure is to lessen the Irregular action of the System. - This is done 1st By bloodletting. - The blood should be drawn from a large Orifice - Blood should be always drawn from the Arm. Derivation & Revulsion are Doctrines long since exploded. What circumstances should determine the quantity of Blood to be drawn? - The relief obtained, the Pulse, and appearance of the Blood should always govern us in proposing a second bleeding. Cleghorn used to take XX ℥ I have followed Sydenhams method to bleed moderately & repeatedly & administer purges the days do not bleed. - It is supposed a Middle aged Man has 50 ℔ of blood in his System. I have sometimes taken from 60 to 100 ℥ & in a case of an Officer wounded at the Battle of Princetown by a ball thro his lungs - I took 120 ℥ & he had lost about 20 ℥ on the field, before he recovered - kept him in a dark & silent Room - he is now in good health - and upon water wherein bread was boiled, his system was extremely exceptable to the cure when any person walked the floor

Bleeding is proper in all ages - Children as well as in old People require it, & are much relieved by it and sooner than aged Persons,

Dover's powder is composed of Ipecacuanha, Nitr. Salt & Opium Gr.

The urine is generally very Yellow & scanty - the blood in inflammatory fevers

Excess of action is more violent in Children than Old People, they have more excitability than aged Persons, but it is soon exhausted - I once bled a Child 8 Months old, three times in a fever the blood drawn was always sizzy - Pleurisy may be known in a Child, by its crying when you press on the side, by increasing [illegible] - Is bleeding proper in women? Yes - At the time of Menstruation in an Inflamatory Disease & require it more at that than any other [illegible] In Pregnancy the system is Plethoric - in Pregnant women there is an Inflamatory Diath.d & bleeding therefore [illegible] requisite - Whas the authority of Dr. Sydenham to recommend it.

The 2.d remedy is the application of Cold air - It is a Debilitating remedy & diminishes excitement & excess of irregular action - I forbid it in the Measles & Pneumonia when debility attends - It appears only to be a proper remedy where Inflammatory Diathesis attends. Connected w.t cool air is sitting up a few hours of the Day in a Chair. - It frees the Patient from the accumulation of his own Heat, & wears down his excitement - only useful when accompanied exercise & at a certain stage of the disease

— 3.d Emetics administered so as to excite Nausea or vomiting, & cause debility or relaxation the surface

CC) of the Body — Tarter Emet. gr ¼ combined to ℈ ss of Sal: Glau. is to be preferred
Powder or to any of the other Amoniacal Preparations —
The Senec: Snake root a kind of vegitable
Tart: Emet: made pleasant by the liquorice root, it sweats without stimulating &
an excellent remedy — 4th Neutral Salts,
Nitre is one of the best & Spt of Mindererii
the weakest — 5 By avoiding stimulants of
all kinds — News of all kind should be kept
from the Patient — A loquacious Nurse is
always to be avoided — No company to be admitted
to the Patient — Light should be abstracted &
noise of all kinds to be removed — Animal &
other stimulating food to be avoided —
Diet should consist of Salep, Sago, Panado &c
used according to the state of the Disease —
Panado as good as any — Thirst is to be
in the beginning with Tepid water & afterwards
relieved by draughts of cool water — Cherry &
raw apple waters & others not of a stimu-
lating quality, as Barley water, ~~A weak~~
~~water~~, weak beverage, Tamarind water — Soa
& water, remedies chiefly used in this Country —
— Herb Teas, dried cherries poured into boiling
& upon raw apples — White there is a Doubt
whether the Inflamt. Diath. is in

unmixed State you may give drinks moderately warm — Sudorifics to be avoided — Bleeding are improper at the beginning of these Fevers, so are Sudorifics & Diaphoretics when the inmixed action is at the stage — Warm bath improper — Opium is hurtful — Mercury is proper when used as a Purgative, & thereby debilitates the System, It has a two fold action, on the Lymphatics & blood vessels, when given in small doses — it acts on the Arterial System & causes Inflammat. Deaths. — The Indians of this Country cure a pleurisy by suspending themselves by the Arm to the Limb of a Tree, it wears for the Inequality of the System — Malignus Mitior & Gravior, Intermittent Fevers, Plague, Influenza & Catarrh are Diseases of excess & irregular action & deficiency of regular action —

Remote and predisposing causes of Fevers w.ch are excess & irregular & deficiency of regular action are, Marsh & Animal Effluvia, Cold, excessive Heat, Fear, Grief, certain specific Contag.n, and certain stimuli applied to the Stomach & Bowels. —

Marsh Effluvia, Heat, & Moisture are necessary to produce it, when ponds or Banks of Rivers are wholly overflowed no fevers are produced at those places, thus some years ago, when there was a great inundation of the Ponds and Banks of the Rivers a few Miles below Phila.da there were no fevers there — but the Citizens were chiefly affected. — This Effluvia was supposed to be of an Animal nature, but

68) Experiments shew it to be of a Vegitable Nature
Effluvia arise chiefly near ~~the~~ Rivers where
their ascent is not prevented by Trees, hence
Countries become liable to Diseases, when they are
Clearing, but when cultivated become healthy
again. - It is remarkable, that two airs mixing
together, neither of wh are fowl will produce
Diseases. Thus the Sea Air is wholesome & agreable
to sick persons & so inland air at a distance from
the Sea, but nigh the sea it is not, on account of
the mixture of the two airs. Old People frequently
die upon removing from aqueish Countries -
Agues produce Indirect debility but in Old People
they only produce healthy Excitement. - What is
the nature of this Effluvia - Some facts seem
to prove that its bad effects are owing to Insecto-
Animal Effluvia, Unclean liness, confinement
in a Crowd, produce it, perhaps linnen more
liable to produce them than woolen stuffs -
These Effluvia often produce Diseases & infect
Scholars - Low vegitable & a small quantity
of Animal food & depression of Mind often
produce them - Can a human Body
infect itself from Effluvia generated in
itself? - Yes it can -

old a universal predisposing cause this kind of Fever, by its debilitating power rendering the Miasma to more effectual, in producing their actions. The circumstances rendering it active are - Its Intensity, its duration, its being accompanied by Moisture, a current of Air - Its alternation w.th Heat. Can cold produce Fever, w.th the concurrence of Effluvia & Heat can particularly when alternated w.th heat ~~produce~~ - Its affecting delicate & weakly people. There are Fevers from cold w.thout any exhalation, as the Vernal Intermittents.

Heat, produces Fevers by causing Indirect debility. ~~Fevers~~ Fear, produces Fevers also by causing debility, by taking the Stimulus of hope & ~~fear~~ Joy &c - Grief, is a strong predisposing cause of fevers, it alone can produce them.

Mephitic Air & Poisons likewise produce fevers. Poisons appear to be nothing but stimuli, producing the highest degree of Indirect Debility, to wit Death. - Certain Stimuli applied to the Stomach & Bowels are remote causes of Fevers, as certain substances being too long retained in them as food, certain poisons received into the Stomach, as Stramonium. - It is worthy of remark that all Contag.ns the Catarrh not

(10) excepted affect all Animals. - They affect certain People. - The Yellow Fever never affects the Creole Women in the West Indies - Contag.ns affect different Colours, both Human & Brute creation. Some are peculiar to Brutes. Are there any Methods whereby the Marchmiasmata may be destroyed? Yes, there are - They are first destroyed by Fires, the benefits derived from them are the causing a free circulation of Air & from their Heat. Probably Cities are more healthy than country places on account of the greater number of Fires in Cities. 2.d By white washing the Rooms - 3.d By vinegar, being sprinkled upon the Floor, burnt Gunpowder & Sulphur 4.th By their being near a house, provided they are not placed too near each other perhaps the exhale a pure Air. 5.th By Vol. Alkali, exhaled from human faces - as witnessed proof bring in the Cities of Madrid & Edinburgh. 6.th By cultivation of a Country. - 7.th By Cleanliness - 8.th By dry or fresh air - 9.th Sea Bathing - 10.th By anointing the Body w.th Oil or Bears grease, as proof of it are the Indians of this Country 11.th By Generous Diet & Cordial Drinks,

they should be taken in the Morning, Salt meat the best Diet for that purpose. 12th By equable warmth from Flannel & corked shoes. 13th By avoiding fatigue, morning & night air. 14th By Spices. 15th By Frosts & heavy Rains, a moist air when there is no wind, is apt to retain contagions. 16th A firm mind from a steady reliance on a continued Providence. — Is Tobacco a preventative against any of these Diseases? No, I know it did not prevent the Influenza, and according to Mr. Howard it did not prevent the Plague. — In sickly seasons & Countries rising early has been found hurtful. — Are there any means of destroying the Contagions of the Measles or Small Pox? — There have none as yet been discovered. — On what parts of the System do contagions exert their action? — They affect the Arterial & Nervous Systems — The Blood, Bile, surface of the Body Saliva, Mucus, Alimentary Canal, & Lymphatic System. — Is there any method of preventing contagions from affecting the Human System? Yes, Bark & Wine sometimes prevent it, when it affects the alimentary Canal an Emetic will carry it off. To this should be added abstinence or a light Diet. — The Typhus Mitior is

72) is known by Languor, Costiveness, Head Ach
dry skin &c these Symptoms accompanied
by Chillness constitute Typhus Gravior —
I shall now proceed to the Cure of Diseases depending
upon Excess or irregular Action caused by the
above causes. —

The Symptoms are pain in the Head, redness
of the Eyes, burning heat all over the Body,
and Delirium — They depend upon Indirect
Debility — They are the Plague — Yellow
Fever — & high Bilious Fever — They are Fevers
of Irregular ~~Tem~~ Action. and the discoloured Tongue &c are the Characteristics of these Fevers not of Inflammatory
and not Inflammatory

REMEDIES — The remedies for too much irregular
action are 1st Blood-letting, it is proper in all
cases of violent action, the pulse in general is
hard & full but sometimes very weak & low
from pain producing Indirect Debility, bleeding
is proper in these cases. — Murham, Sydenham
& Pringle approve of it, bleeding in these cases
should only be in the beginning. — 2d Emetics
The Bile being in these Diseases abundant & of
a bad quality, therefore ought to be evacuated,
Emetics proper for this purpose, they ought in
general to be used only in an early period
see Note 81 A

B In the first of these diseases the pulse is full & hard but in the latter it is weak & low

of this Disease, but are sometimes preferred in an advanced stage of it — 3d. Purges, they are in general safer remedies than Emetics and should be given when Emetics are thought improper. — They should be of the Lenient kind, & should be given every other Day, as Dr. Glaub, Manna, it is safe to administer them as long as the Tongue continues moist, together w.th other Remedies Clysters are very proper, & ought to be administered frequently: — 4th. Cool air & Cold Drinks, as Debilitating Remedies are very proper at any Time, — They have been recommended by Celsus & most authors since him — 5th. Cold Bath has been used at Breslau [redacted] w.th success — 6th. By avoiding all Stimulating powers, also removing the Urine & Faeces as soon as they are discharged & clearing the Mouth & Teeth often — 7th. By changing the Linnen & Sheets, changing & correcting the air by clearing the Windows & by Fires in summer as well as winter necessary for that purpose, & — By Twigs of Trees especially those of the Willow being strewed in the Room by pouring Vitriolic acid upon common Salt, forming the Muriatic Acid & by removing some of the Furniture of the Room the Curtains to be taken down — The Patient ought to be by all Means placed in the

7th Middle of the Room — Is Opium proper
in this Disease? — It is not till after bleeding & vomiting Bleeding
the quantity is to be regulated by the pulse from 3 to 8 drops 1 d. hydrocy. Slap
useful? — Are Blisters proper — Pringle &
Huxham warn us against their use on
account of their bringing on Strangury, w^h may be prevented by demulcent drinks &c.
causing Mortifying Sores — They are
proper about the 3^d or 4th Day — If Strangury
comes on 2, 2 and or some demulcent drink will cure it: but it may
be obviated by putting a piece of Muslin
between the Blisters & Skin — An obstinate
vomiting sometimes occurs in these Diseases,
& only to be checked by Blisters applied to the
wrists & Legs or by Tea made of Senec: Cam: & Rad Columb:
— Blisters should lie on till they
raise the Cuticle & no longer, in general 6
Hours will answer, but it often requires 12
24 & even 28 to produce this effect — Cabbage
Leaves improper to dress blisters w^h — Cerat:
of oil & wax
Simple best application — cutting away
the cuticle, when it has rose is extremely
improper — In what manner do Blisters
operate? Locally they operate as evacuants & stimulants
are Sudorifics proper? — They are not until
the irregular Action of the System is subdued
after irregular action is overcome, the

* Blisters under the first

chief Indication is to correct Debility - The Indians of this Country & the Africans use Cold Bath in the Eruptive Fever of the Small Pox w^t success

Sq. R. Are the external stimulis of warm grafes is hurtful when fainting attends, but fomentations in Spots, Cattle Feeds, Garlic & Mustard are useful

Remedies for obviating Debility are Stimulants & antiseptics. - Stimulants are divided into Diffusible, Durable & Mixed — The Diffusible are Urine, Æther, Opium, Porter, Volt^e Alkali &c The Durable are food of every kind — The Mixed are Garlic, Bark, & Mercury — The Diffusible Stimuli are of different degrees of Strength, moderate debility should be opposed by the weakest Stimuli. Wine to be effectual should be given constantly especially at Night and about the Crisis of the Disease & in large quantities — Wine will not Intoxicate in these Cases, because there is little excitability act upon — Porter is an excellent Stimulant & so are all Malt Liquors &c —

Volt^e Alkali: in Doses of about 5^d to 10 gr^s is a high Stimulant — There are likewise external Stimulants, as Sinapisms, Blisters, warm Bath, Stinging w^t nettles &c. — —

The presence of Septic Tendency in a Disease may be known by, a dry & black Tongue, blackness of the Skin, low pulse, & Cadavarous Smell. —

(6) Other may be given if the above Remedies fail in the cure & lastly Opium. - Bark may be given in Septic Tendency, it ought at first given in Infusion; & afterwards Huxhams Tincture if the Stomach ch.d not retain it add a little Laudanum to it, & if that does not answer, administer it in the form of Glysters, or wrapping the Body in sheets dipped in the Decoct.n of Bark - Spirits diluted wt. water may likewise be given. When these have all failed, we must have recourse to Opium. - I shall here make a few remarks on the use of this remedy, all the good effects derived from it, is owing to its Stimulating power - Its effects in keeping off sleep, in Inflamatory Diseases - It frequently brings on Inflamation in the Stomach & those who have made frequent use of it - Dr. Mead justly calls it Magnum donum Dei, In excess it produces Indirect debility & sweats.

I used opium wt. success in the Military Hospitals in these fevers. - When there is deficiency of action it is always proper, the dose to be proportioned according to the deficiency of action. - The Pulse should always be felt in determining the use of this Remedy. - The dose should be increased as debility increases - It should be given in small doses all day long, as well

at Night. - It should be laid aside when the System becomes insensible to its action for a few Days, & other Stimuli used in place of it, because the System becomes often habituated to its operation - Dr Michelis proves this, and after a few days omission it recovers its operation again. - Is setting up proper in this Disease? It is but in Inflaming diseases it takes down the irritability of the System & not dilatates. Sometimes Patients die from going to Stool. Is cold air proper? It is not. Too much pains cannot be taken to introduce fresh air in the Chambers in these cases; it is a Stimulus? - Are cold drinks proper? They are not - unless there be partial excessofaction in the Stomack. Warm drinks are proper, they gently stimulate. Glysters in bowels except those that Stimulate in bacancy, can be made of the passions of the Mind in this Disorder? Yes, There is a Material difference between Terror & Fear - The first is a Stimulus & the latter a Sedative. Hope and Joy may be recommended, confidence also should be inspired. The knowledge of death should be concealed from them - Good news should be told them - Patient should be encouraged to make his Will. - The Understanding should be exercised - Negroes perish sooner than white People w^t these Diseases -

There is a Fever connected w^t the above called Typhus Mitior - Dr Cullen defines it to be a Contagious Disease the heat not greatly above the natural - The Pulse small & weak & for the most part Sometimes so, and continued longer than 24 hours at a time, after this they occasion unnecessary pain & inflammation

70) frequent; - The Urine little changed (extractive pale) the Function of the Sensorium very much disturbed, & the strength (soul tongue, insensibility, costiveness) greatly diminished. - It is the Gaol or Hospital Fever, it sometimes comes on after Inflamatory Fevers, it differs much from the Typhus Gravior. —

This Disease is most frequently produced by Human Effluvia, by a person ill of the Sequitary Small Pox & it has also been produced by the Effluvia arising from a Mortified Leg. — Mr Pen is deficiency in the Typhus, is attended with Convulsion Huxham calls it the Low Nervous Fever — It differs from the Typhus Gravior by coming on gradually & without a Chill — It appears to have sometimes an Inflammatory Diathesis at Debility & therefore called Typhoid Diathesis, but compons of the Cross of Action

Our Autumnal Fever is generally first a Cholera Morbus, afterwards a Bilious Fever (Rash cold season advances & approaches to) — The Typhus is a Fever of a mixed Diathesis — Its remedies are sometimes gentle bleeding where there is no Chilly Fit. — Gentle doses of Tart: Emet, to purge but little — Gentle Purges, — & Blisters are sometimes useful As the action in the System decreases, we should use Vinegar, Cataplasms, Fomentations to the Feet — Volt. Alk, common Bitters are very good, if after using Bitters for sometime, Debility should come on — Bark shd be given — (Wine may be given & preferable to Alcohol) contains saccharine matter, Ext: liquid. Porter next to wine — Vol: Alk: Now shall we know when it is proper to give the Bark? - 1st when Tremors attend it is proper, - 2d when no difficulty of breathing attends on

* The Symptoms are difficult & dangerous in the beginning we must attend to them ultimately; & consequently it is more difficult to give it in the first stage of the disease

3d. Absence of thirst — 4th. Gentle sweats even when Partial — whenever the system is much Debilitated, a cough always comes on, last year a Gentleman had a Typhus Continued 20 Days, a Languid Circulation brought on Visceral obstructions especially in the side — To remove it, I ordered ½ ℔ Ung.t Mere: to be rubbed on the parts affected — the next Day I found him much easier, he told me he had a very sore mouth, & as the soreness & the Mouth increased, he also increased in strength & Spirits —

Sometimes there is a troublesome vomiting in this Disease — A vomit would be improper when the Disease is formed — For to remove the vomiting we may use an Infusion of Columbo Root, Chammomile Tea, or the Riverius's Mixture —

Pain in the Head sometimes a troublesome Symptom, it may be removed by Blisters applied to the Neck, Æther or Camphorated Spirits &c. — Deafness is a favourable Symptom according to Huxham — When Tremors attend, they are to be cured by Opium — In the last Stage of this Disease when the pulse is at 60 or 70 they often recover, in the first Stage it is very often at 100 to 140 — When Diarrhea attends it is to be removed by Laud: Liquid: & testaceous powder —

The Convalescent State of this Disease ought to be attended to, a disposition to wakefulness Debility, swell'd Legs, Bad ulcers from Blisters, when the Tongue is dry purging is to be avoided in Typhus Mitior

Also of the Inguinal Glands & vomiting some=
times succeed. Typhus Mitior & Gravior, an excess
or deficiency of ~~Diction~~ Appetite, Mania, falling
off & changing of the colour of the Hair, Costiveness
weakness of the Moral Faculty, & feverish disposition
in the afternoon often succeed these Diseases —
The Remidies are Diffusible Broths, the Stomach
will not bear the heavy ones. — White Meats,
Chocolate &c. There is a singular fact I have
observed in the Convalescent State of this Disease
It is that the Patients often grow fat in their Chambers
& weigh more than when they were first siezed w.th
the Disease — So great is the Appetite & weakness
that they have not strength enough to digest the
food they take — Cordial & nourishing drinks,
Porter & Malt liquors of all kinds are good — Wine
is too Stimulating — Business of all kind should be
delayed, even good News that concerns the Patient,
an absent friend should be introduced cautiously
Mirth & Pleasure should be avoided — Stone Rooms
are useful — Opening Med.s to be avoided — To avoid
reinfection the Patient sh.d be cautious in using
the Clothes he wore during his illness — If
Swellings of the Parotid or Inguinal Glands
appear, they are to be repeined by stimulating
~~Plas~~ Plasters — We should be

may be injected 2 or 3 times a day

Bath Thermes Ireland 2 gallons 40 days

cautious in getting a house, they are apt to give improper food & Drink to the patients - too warm or too Cool - & do not give them the Medicine at proper times - We shall next proceed to consider Fevers of excess or defect of action, where there is no Inflamation and first of the Plague &c -

Plague, Dr. Cullen defines it to be, an exceedingly contagious Typhus, w.th the highest Debility, or an uncertain Day Buboes & Carbuncles break forth, it is various in Degree, but the Species are Uncertain.

In the Bilious Remitting Fever all the foregoing Remedies may be employed, except the Bark which is to be given only on the appearance of a Remission when the Skin is moist, but when dry & headache there is too much action in the System. - In doubtful Cases or when there is mixed action, we must begin with the Infusion of the Bark, in this State it Stimulates gently - If this fails & the action is not increased, it may be used in substance - the following Vinctura mostly agrees in the Stomach ℞. Pulv: Cort: Peru ℥ij Fract Burham ℥ss Aq: Menth ℥i Laud: Liq: gtt XXX Aq: font: ℥vij M. capt: cocht may I ℞ second hora -

Bark is a durable & diffusible Stimulus; acts upon the Nervous System & indirectly upon the Arterial System & also Glandular & Lymphatic System in mixed Disorders - Columba & Cantian may be employed -

Opium is Universal Stimulus - acts upon the Nervous Syst.m, Brain Lymphatics, Skin &c

In sudden direct debility Rice must be careful & frequent in small doses as in Summer it often produces by a draught of Cold water - Rad: Columb: & all bitters act upon the Stomach - Assafetid & the fœtid Gums act upon the Nervous System -

Æther is a most powerful Stimulus & may be given in the low Typhus from 30 to 60 drops in a tea-spoonfull of Strong every hour - If given at Night we remove the candle from near it -

Pure Air is procured by the deflagration of Nitre - Smoke a Stimulus & Antiseptic -

sitting up, or taking the Patient out of Bed in the low Stage
Nervous Fever is very hurtful, they have died in going to
In this Stage of the Fever purging and Blisters are
hurtful, the latter will have no effect, the System
being below the Stimulating point - Cold drinks
improper, they sh.d be moderately warm - This fever will sometimes
change to a Typhoid diathesis, so as to require bleeding, I have bled in
the Scarlatina -

A Physician sh.d 1st study the Climate, Season, habits of the
Patient & the Condition of the System & then the application
of proper Medicines -

Symptoms observed in the Convalescent Stage of Patients
from continued fevers - are sometimes too great an
appetite, fatuity - wakefulness -

Remedies are Cordial & nourishing diet, as Chocolate
White Meats, Oysters, fruits of all kinds &c
excitable State of the System the understanding sh.d be
cautiously exercised -
Obstructions may be removed by Mercury, Bloodletting
Swelled Legs cured by rubbing them upwards in the morn.
Ulcers cured by Stimulating Cataplasms -

Dr Percival in the 2d Vol: of his Essays, Page 195 says when speaking on Typhus
In the Cure of this Fever, I have found Wine & the dulcified Spt of
almost universally salutary: Laud: L: Peruv: Bark, Blisters, Rh.
Columb: Cascarilla, fixed Air, Gummi Rubri Astringens & Camphor
have proved Auxiliaries - I give an Infusion of Bark rendered agreeable to the
Stomach by Columb: Root or Cascarilla - Fixed Air is generally grateful to the
Patient, does not interfere to Med: & probably adds to its efficacy - I often mix
the Salt of Tartar: with draughts of the Infusion above, directing them to be
in effervescence, to lemon juice - Camphor I have found a doubtful remedy
which given in a large dose confuses the head renders the Tongue dry &c
First I the Utility of Blisters, in the Typhus as it now prevails is confined, I
think, to the middle & latter period of the Disorder -

Lect. 13th

Plague

Dr. Cullen defines it to be a Typhus highly contagious. For the history of this Disease I refer you to him, who has given an accurate account of it. It appears to be propagated by the touch alone, or at a few feet distance. Dead bodies such as have died of the Plague do not propagate it — The Infection after lying concealed in Clothes for many years, has been found to be active. — By Natural Infection it appears generally in three days — By Innoculation in 11 days, whereby this Dis. is rendered more mild. People get this Dis. more than once in their lives. — It comes on frequently like an Intermittent — One Person may infect another by his breath, before he knows himself to be affected —

The Symptoms are excess of irregular action in the beginning —

The Bubboes — Carbuncles, & Sores that appear this Disease, are secondary Symptoms, they arise from Debility, the harder they are the worse they are —

This Disea. sometimes commences on the 3d 4th or 5th Days, at other times not until the 20th Day.
I consider it a very low Typhus Mitior —
Newly married people & pregnant Women are most subject to this Dis.e —
Great vivacity & turbidness of the Eye are Signs that a Person is infected; a pain in Issues gives us a knowledge of the Infection's being nigh —
A Sadler of London who left an account of the Plague as it appeared then, says he knew a Man who had an Issue in his leg, who, when in company w.t persons infected w.t this Disease generally felt a pain in his Issue, and cried out, that some person in Company had the Plague; whereupon the Comp.y dispersed, & in a short time afterwards, the Dis.e evidently made its appearance in one of the Persons —
It prevails in all seasons, except in very hot Summers or very cold winters — the Air is not Infected by it — This Disease arises spontaneously — generally makes its appearance after a wet & moist Spring — Fires sh.d be kindled in the Patients Chamber —
Preventatives, are avoiding contact w.t Infected persons or their Clothes & washing the Hands

and Body w.t vinegar - Doct.r Dimmerbroeck made it a practice thus to wash himself, before he went to patients, that were Infected, & thereby escaped from the Disease; but unfortunately he forgot himself once, & went to visit his patients, & received the Infection, but he recovered again; by means of this precaution he never but one was infected w.t this Disease —

Issues have been s.d to prevent it, also a vegitable Diet - The Grecians D.r Howard informs us, who live upon a vegitable Diet, never have this Disease - Great commotions of the Earth or Atmosphere have been s.d to check it. According to Mr. Howard Tobacco did not prevent it - Wine & Sugar are great preventatives of it. A strong Analogy between this & Typhus is the memory being much impaired - It is often like Typhus prevented by an Emetic —

It is not so fatal now as formerly - The fatality of this Disease has been much exaggerated —

Yellow Fever

This Disease is very frequent in the West Indies. It is remarkable that it never affects the Creole women & Negroes, but Sailors & foreigners more than the Natives; It is not contagious in the West Indies. It prevailed in Virgi=nia in 1793 & 41 for the History of this Disease I refer you to Dr. Hume —

Its predisposing causes are Intemperance, Fatigue

I — The Remote causes are Marsh Miasmata

It does not appear to be contagious — Is distinguished from other Fevers by these symptoms, Flushing in the Face, oppression at the Precordia, violent retchings, sickness at the stomach — This dis.ease is known by a throbbing pain in the head & Eyes, soreness & oppression about the Epigastric region, a difficult & laborious respiration — The blood taken away about the end of the 3d. or 4th. day is florid. —

The most characteristic Symptoms are flushing of the Face, redness of the Eyes, soreness & anxiety about the Precordia — The yellowness appears first about the mouth, Temples, Neck & Eyes, the sooner it appears the more dangerous. Hemorrhages are from the nose, Mouth, Eyes & anus & are unfavourable

& so are Stools of the colour of Molasses - Eruptions of small pimples or Boils appearing on the Body are favourable, particularly those about the Breast -

The Cure of Yellow Fever

Bleeding in the 1st Stage of this Dis.e to take down the excitement - An Emetic when given in its first appearance often cures it - Before the action of the System has come on, a few ℥o of blood being drawn often prevents it - Immediately, after Bleeding gentle doses of Glaub.r Salt - cool air & cool drinks are of great importance, Sudorifics are proper before the Disease is formed -

Dissections shew great Inflammation in the Stomach - Bowels - Liver & sometimes in the Brain

The remedies are Bleeding - Purges lenient - cool & drinks. In Italy they use Ice water in this Disease. When there is not a great Septic Diathesis Blisters may be applied to the Thighs. There sometimes attend a Lax & vomiting for the 1st we use injections per anum, the latter is to be checked by Blisters, an Infusion of Columbo root, Chamomile Tea, Snake root, Milk of the Cocoa nut, Fomentations of the Stomach have been successful, also Plaisters of Venice Treacle - Opiates improper in the 1st Stage, afterwards all remedies for obviating debility

Bilious Remittent Fever

This Disease is common in this City —
Its remedies are bleeding when there is too much action in the System: In some cases it has been applied two or three times w.th advantage, Emetics, If there is prejudice against vomiting we may use purges, working the Emetics effect w.th warm water a bad practice. Blisters, if the Fever sh.d not Intermitt on the 3.d or 5.th Days are proper — Bark may be given when there is no convulsive action in the System; it sh.d be given in the first Intermission but not till the above evacuations are performed — viscerial obstructions sh.d induce us to give the Bark in this Dis.e If Bark disagrees w.th y.e Stomach a little L. Laud: may be mixed w.th it — If restlessness sh.d occur at night Opium is proper —
The liver is often very much affected in this Disease — The Inflammatory disposition of the present Autumn is caused by our cool Summer —

Febricula

Or what In Maryland is the Inward Fever, prevailing there in the fall, & called by Sir Richd. Manningham, Febricula. - Its symptoms are, a dry Tongue in the Morning, warm dry Hands in the evening, or burning in the palms of the hands, wt chills; sometimes proves obstinate & dangerous if it falls upon the Lungs, by bringing on Phthisis attended wt a troublesome Diarrhea, this seldom happens - It sometimes continues for 40 Days - I have had a difficulty in curing this Disease wt wine & Bark & Purging - Blisters & Opium are the only efficacious Remedies -

Lect 14th

Cholera Morbus

It occurs here mostly in July & August. Its most frequent causes are a cool or damp air after a warm day - Summer fruits evolving too great a quantity of acids in the alimentary Canal bring it on. It most frequently occurs in the night time, I knew it once produced in a Thunder Storm - It is attended wt great discharges upwards & downwards - sometimes

vomiting alone & sometimes purging alone - I knew a Gentleman who lost 8 lb of his weight in this disease in 36 hours - The Pulse is small, weak, quick & irregular - It is accompanied wth Cramps in the Bowels & calves of the Legs -

Cure

If a Physician is called in at the beginning of the Disease, the Stomach sh^d be first washed, wth Chicken or warm water, recourse must then be had to L: Laud^m in small doses & gradually increased, best given in peper mint Tea - Demulcent Glysters combined wth L Laud: sh^d be given. The Belly sh^d be kept warm wth flannels or a Plaister of Venice Treacle, I have sometimes known oat meal roasted & boiled in water cure this Disease. Thus we heat the Spontaneous Cholera.

There is sometimes an accidental Cholera from the too great use of Summer fruits - Salt fish, certain Poisons as Arsenic & lastly Undigestable food - If from Indigestable food we exhibit vomits, If from Poisons the cure consists in evacuating the Stomach & bowels, but if the cause is not evacuated, Dilution or Demulcents, Glysters more especially milk & Oil &c & lessening the sensibility of the System wth Opium -

Dysentary

The Proximate cause of this Disease is an excess or deficiency of Action in the Alimentary Canal w.th a constriction of the Colon.

Doct.r Cullen defines it to be a contagious Pyrexia, frequent Mucous or bloody stools, while the Alvine Excretions are for the most part retained, w.th Gripes & Tenesmus. Vide the Feb. Introversa of Dr. Sydenham.

A frequent desire of going to stool after eating or drinking is a Pathognomonic Symptom.

It has been disputed whether it be an Idiopathic or Symptomatic Disease. It occurs in the same Season that Intermittents do come on after long Moist or dry & warm weather. Sydenham thinks it depends on a Specific Contagion. Pringle thinks there are two Species of Dysentary.

The Disease is generally Symptomatic in this City. I think it may be called a Fever turned in upon the bowels. Too great or too small a quantity of ripe or unripe fruit may produce Dysentary. It appears to be dangerous even when it is Chronic.

In this Country the Disease is most common in high situations; in the same Seasons when Dysentary prevails in high situations, Intermittents reign below there. When an Epidemic prevails it generally tinctures all the Diseases then prevailing. It is more common & fatal in

in the Country, than in Cities — Dr. Sydenham tells us that the Idiopathic Dysentary generally appears at the beginning of Cold weather. The Dysen.t is more common amongst the Negroes than white people in the Isle of Barbadoes. It is moreover apt to follow those Seasons when grain is damaged, & affects the Poor more than the Rich. Summer fruits have unjustly been accused as the cause of it.

Many Diseases & especially the Dysentary are perverted by the use of Salt Meat — For its Hist.y & many others I refer you to Doct.r Cullen.

I have once wt. a fact wh is that Patients always have a pain in the Head — The tendency of this Dis.e is always to death, & most fatal to old women & Children, few recover wt.out the aid of Medicine.

~~J. Allen~~

Cure

If there is an Inflamatory Diathesis or excess of action V.S is proper, but to be used wt. caution, I have never found it necessary in this City.

Emetics, sh.d be used only when great Nausea attends & when there no inflamation

Purges of the most lenient kind, as Glaubers Salt, Castor Oil, Manna, Cream: Tart: they sh.d be given every day while the disease continues —

Jalap & Rhubarb are apt to nauseate & excite Inflamation of the Bowels —

1023

℞ Sals Cartt. gr. iii administered three times a day
has been alone an effectual remedy & succeeded
in 49 Cases out of 52 — Dr. Archer pract. Chirur.

toasted Rheubarb is a safe Purge, wh. diminishes its griping — In the West Indies the Negroes commonly purge wt. lime juice & salt & wt. ouch. The Toasted Rheubarb sh. only be used in the 2d. Stage, when the action is subdued. — Dr. Sydenham very much recommends Cold water, it may be used as a Sedative. — Demulcent Clysters, as of flax seed Tea, wt. a little L: Laud: Balsom wt. broth or ~~Clysters~~ Mutton broth, or Suet boiled in Milk — diluents of barley water, Opiates every night after a purge & joined wt. Cordials, Mr. Huxham says some use cold water wt. success. The white decoction a good Remedy, a decoction of Mullein as a gentle astringent or Demulcent is an excellent Remedy. For the diet I refer you to Dr. Buchan's Family Physician. Cordial drinks are of Service as Port wine, Maidera, or Cherry. Broths are proper in the close of the Disease, the less animal food the Patient takes in the beginning of the Disease the better. Blisters are very good applied to the bowels, thighs, arms or wrists, I always use them the 5th day, if purging does not subdue the Disease before. A Tenesmus & Strangury yield to the ~~Bark~~ L: Laud:. The Bark is proper when the Disease is worse every other day, or where Septic Diathesis appears. — For preventing reinfection the Room should be kept Clean —

Dissections show Inflammations to be seated in the lower Bowels.

Pringle found the combination of this Disease wt. Typhus generally fatal — I scarcely ever knew a Patient to recover, who had a Squeaking, or Sore throat.

A Diarrhea often succeeds it, its remedies are Sweating, gentle Exercise & generous diet. When worms attend, Calomel shd. be given.

I once saw a case where Palsy succeeded. The common remedies for Palsy are to be used in such cases — The Dysenteriola, or a low kind of Dysentary is often troublesome, Its remedies are Bark & Blisters, Opium may be exhibited.

A Case of Dysentary has been seen in this City to terminate in a profuse Salivation — It has sometimes terminated in Ophthalmia & Rheumatism.

When purges are necessary "I have found nothing more proper & convenient than Tart: Emet: given in small doses & at such Intervals as may determine their operation chiefly by Stool" Cullen's Practice 1020 Page 114

Lect. 15th

Intermitting Fevers

These are Fevers generally returning wt. Chills; I say generally because they are sometimes without them, & then are called the dumb Ague — Intermittents are Quotidian, Tertian, & Quartan — The 1st is varied by the length of the Paroxysms, or affecting the whole System or a part of it — the 2d is

h. The recurrence of a Paroxy.ᵗ is an association of motion, coming on
= perceptably & occasioned by ~~the~~ external or Internal Stimu
acting upon the Arterial and Nervous System's — Much
Patients are sometimes relieved of Old Chronic Com
~~Dis~~ by the superveniton of ther Dis.ᵗ. This is effecte
by ~~the~~ an increase of excitability & the Stimulus
~~The~~ Aliment ~~acting~~ upon new excitement —

In Remitting bilious & Intermittent fevers Dr. Brown g
very successfully administers the (Quantum Pills) ℞ Sulph
gr. vj Pulv. Jalap gr. xxiv Syrup Com: q s ft Pil. xij Capt
somnum — until the evacuations are sufficiently made — h
cure is completed by Sudorific boxes, ℞ Cum Spir
Sal. vol. Camp.

diversified by a fit every Day, but strongest on the third Day. — the 3d or Quartan by two fits on the fourth Day, & none on the other days, 4th the third day only free from Fever: Old & weakly People are most liable to this Disease. — They are one & the same dis. & spring from the same Stimuli, being the one than the other.

What is the cause of the recurrence of Paroxysms? Dr Cullen refers it to habit. — I cannot agree wth Dr Brown that it is owing to debility. The quicker the secretion or excretion of bile the sooner the recurrence. Nervous Diseases are subject to recurrence as well as Intermittents. — Perhaps a single thought or impression may cause Convulsion of the Arterial as well as it does of the Nervous System. The subject is yet involved in great difficulty.

Intermittents are sometimes wth other Diseases Cholera, Eruptions &c. For the History I refer you to Dr Cullen —.

Cure

The Cure then of divides itself into two parts 1st to moderate the Paroxysms 2d to conduct it when formed to a happy issue. —

We know an Intermittent from its occurring in the Autumn when it prevails, 1st from a Discharge of Bile — 2d from its attacking in the morning — 3d the long continuance of

We are to moderate the fit with diluents & Neut.
Opium &c —

the hot fit — Dr Lind denies it, so do I. In every fit there great debility in the stomach & hence a vomiting often ensues, its remedies are — Warm Drinks and Red Clothes, Punch, Chamomile Tea & Opium also keeping the Body warm — where the action is very high, I would suppose Opium to be improper — vide folio 112 A

We may either prevent the return of Paroxysms by Palliative or Radical remedies —

The Palliative Remedy are 1st Opium given just before accession, we may give about 6 gtt. of L Laud every hour for 6 hours before the accession, or 10 drops every hour for 3 hours — 2d I have been told that Stramonium applied to the Ancles has succeeded in keeping off the fit; I have seen Tobacco do the same in this City — 3d Aromatics of various kinds, particularly Nutmeg & Pepper — 4th Tonics consisting of Bitters & Astringents — 5th the juice of a Spider or the web, you may take a web & make it into pillows & bread, has succeeded when the Bark did not, in an Intermission, I suppose it acts by proving Stimulus 6th Sweating before the fire & drinking some Spirituous Liquor at the same time — 7th Riding on horseback just before the accession — 8th Terror has prevented — 9th Cold Bath &

Among the Tonic & Radical Remedies are the Centaury, Gentian, dog wood, the inner Bark of the popular Tree — The return of Sleep & Appetite are favourable — In order to avoid our patient sinking

in Tertians as well as Quartans & especially in those Intermittents, by this remedy we prevent visceral obstructions, dropsy & Consumptions &c. — If this fail we may have recourse to Mercury, & lastly a change of

—

10th. Lightening — The Radical remedies are
1st. Tonics & astringents as
Bark, it consists of bitter & astringent principles,
should be given in large doses from ℥ss to ℥ss
when the debility is greatest just before the accession
of the fever. I have always continued its use dur-
ing the Intermission in small doses; if ch.d be
given in substance — Huxhams Tincture may be
given only as a restorative, it is too great a
Stimulus when given in large quantities, If the
Bark sh.d Purge, we are to add a little L: Laud:m —
If it prove costive, a little Rhubarb is to given wt.
it: It generally is difficult to get Children to take
it, we then use the Bath with a quantity of Bark
infused in it, or the Bark jacket, this chiefly down in Children
The Red Bark is stronger than the common yellow
Bark; we have lately received a yellow Bark wh.ch
stronger than either of the others, 10 or 15 grains of
the latter is a strong dose — What is to be done
when the Bark fails? We must then have recour-
se to Blisters. Dr. Blair recommends Lime. —
If they fail, we must to bloodletting, this has
succeeded where pounds of the Bark have been used
to no purpose — It never deceived me, I never
use it till other remedies have failed. — The Blood
in those cases is sizy. If this fails we must
have recourse to Mercury. — I have

A. In order to remove the nausea & to determine to the Skin — Experience
the Vitriolic Acid with the Vol: Alk: which forms the Vitriolic Ammon.

Nitre when combined with Vinegar Loaf Sugar & Lemon makes an agreeable
diaphoretic — Nitre in small doses is refrigerant, & sudorific
in large ones & will disagree in the Stomach —

Neutral Salts will remove the Vomiting, shorten the Cold & bring
the hot fit —

We are to avoid bleeding during the Operation of Blisters

Sudorifics are often hurtful, by inducing large sweats
and when the pulse is full, have Anxiety, & head-ache, but
may be employed when round & soft —

used w^t success. then a generous Diet. —
If this fails, a change of residence &c will often succeed. — Emetics are in most cases unnecessary, they shd be used when great Nausea prevails, & before the Disease is formed; Emetics tend to increase debility —

When this Disease comes on under the form of an Apoplexy, Cholera &c Blisters to the Neck are proper. It sometimes comes on with Convulsions in Children, Opiates are then proper. It frequently comes on w^t a Headache, to be cured by blisters, & Bark.
The Diseases which follow Intermittents are, Obstructions, Dropsies, Consumptions & Jaundice &c
To remove Obstructions, Calomel is proper —
Sydenham speaks of an Inflammation of the Bowels, following the Intermittent Fever — I have never seen it. This Dis^e kills sometimes in a Chill by the excess of Stimulus.

Lect 16th

Prognosis of Fevers

Hippocrates was the founder of Critical Days, some think there no dependence to be put upon them. In London & Edinburgh there is but one Fever, & that is the Typhus Putrior

Dr Cullen thinks the Intermittent to be the

nalu original Type of Fever, & that all Fevers partake of this Type. -

The first part of the Prognosis relates to Critical Days - the [illegible] the 3d 5th 7th 9th & 11th 14th 17th 20th & 21st - I have distinctly observed the 3d 5th 7th 9th & 11th Days - The Crisis of Fevers happens on uneven days in all Countries. - The present mode of treating Fevers may be the cause of the different Critical days. -

Dr. Balfour, says Fevers in Bengal attack 3 days before or three days after the change or full Moon. - The Influence of the Moon extends not only to tides but the air also & likewise to vegitation - It has an Influence on meat, disposing it to putrify sooner than at other times. - It has influence on Manias is well known. By accurate observations it has been supposed to influence the worms in the Body. Dr. Balfour also says its influence is extended on the Bile - vide: Balfour on the Influence of the Moon in Fevers, he also supposes Critical days to depend on the Lunar Influence. -

Doct. Sydenham supposed that the Natural duration of a Fever is 236 Hours. - A Quartan he supposes to continue six Months.

In the Bilious Fever in this Country it is not safe to give the Bark the same Day the Tertian or Quartan attacks a patient - Evacuations ought to be used on the day the Tertian is to attack the Patient. -

Prognos from Symptoms

The Pulse, is decreasing in old people, Children, & patients just before death. — A slow pulse in Children generally indicates an Affection of the Brain. The Intermittent pulse is common in many Diseases, where there is no danger, it sometimes occurs in people of good health. A full & hard pulse is dangerous. the pulse in Children is more easy quickened by Stimuli than in Old people. — A hearty Meal increases the pulse 12 Strokes in a Minute, in Children it ought always to be felt when they are a Sleep — Whenever the pulse is above 140 in a Minute, death is near at hand.

The Gail Fever is generally fatal at 120, and also in Asthma, + Dr. Heberden saw a case of recovery at 180. The principal use of the Pulse is to shew the different Stages of Diseases. —

+ Dr Meidinger

A Sharp or quick tone of Voice is dangerous if not natural, a drawling one more favourable. —

If the Eyes are half closed, unless a Cax attends, one Eye appearing larger than the other — a small Pupil — false vision, — a glassiness in consequence of the eyes being kept open, are all unfavourable. Blindness is fatal, running of the Eyes favourable —

of the EARS a Deafness is both good & bad symptom, Tenitus Aurium a bad symptom —

Insensibility to Cold, Burns, or Blisters are bad symptoms, also indistinct speech —

of the Tongue —

A Trembling Tongue portends delirium, the darker & drier the more danger, a return of taste for coffee or Tobacco is favourable — In the Convalescent state of fever, the Moisture begins from the sides & tip of the Tongue, a dark colour sometimes sometimes continues for 3 or 4 days upon the Tongue after a Crisis. certain drinks give the Tongue a black colour, moist yellow do it, a smearing on the Tip & mid or middle line of the Tongue denotes remission A Knashing of the Teeth is bad, also a sore throat — A hanging of the lips & falling of the Jaw are bad symptoms, also a viscid humor of a dark brown colour, accumulated upon the teeth, with a dryness of them — A redness in the hands & feet is said to be fatal — —

Tremors, startings, Subsultus Tendinum, coldness on the wrists, when the coldness of Death first makes its appearance — a coldness of the Elbows & knees indcates great debility & generally is fatal, of this I know but one instance of recovery — A Chilly fit in the advanced stage of a Fever is always favourable, indicating that there has been a resolution of the Disease — Pale URINE shews debility, dark coloured is bad — Bloody more so — a cloud in the urine is favourable, but sediment is better —

Hippocrates derives many of his prognostics from the Stools, every

deviation from the Natural colour is bad — the green Stools denote an excess of Bile, the white a defect of it — the natural Stools once a day a good sign — Flatus w.t Noise, Involuntary Stools, & those that are quickly discharged are bad — the absence of fetor is favourable — worms in the Stools are also good signs — ——

Partial & confined sweats always bad, profuse sweating very alarming & should always be checked, by placing the Patient between two Blankets — Sweats are only useful when they last for 24 hours — a cadaverous Smell of the Body arising from the Sweat ——

Lect 17th

Prognosis Continu'd —

When a Person is all wet fever, his hands are Slippery — Abscesses in the groin & throat in the gaol fever, are salutary in the beginning, but fatal in the Close — Sores in other parts, if they occur early in the Disease are generally favourable — Sometimes old sores & Gonorrhea's dry up, in fevers, if they break out again they are favourable. Fissures or Blisters beginning to run after having been healed up — and a priapism coming on are always favourable symptoms — picking the bed Cloths bad — Hemorrhages that occur in the influenza & at the close of all Fevers, especially from the Kidneys

or Pains are bad Symptms. they are less frequent than they were before bleeding was practised — A Sweating favourable — An Hyppocratic face, & as Reverius says a countenance resembling some of their Ancestors if it die not before the Disease are always bad signs — also a sullen look with the natural colour in the face, sometimes occuring in the Hydrocephalus Internus; likewise silent deliriums generally bad; if this last be accompanied wt laughter, better than without — Anger — A firmness of Mind & Partial Mortification favourable; so is a disposition to write — asking for things contrary to habit; — Cold breath; breathing alternately quick and slow, — & a noise in swallowing are unfavourable — Sneezing — Sleep in the Night or Morning, accompanied with a moist skin are favourable; this generally approaches before the Crisis — the return of appetite & sleep are the most favourable symptoms. Endaverous smell dangerous, yet I have been deceived both by it & the Hyppocratic Face — Breathing alternately quick & slow, — the Rattles — a Noise and difficulty of deglutition & a watchfulness at Night are generally bad Symptms. — so is the Patients Staring at his most intimate friends — Notwithstanding we are to learn 2 things from the above facts 1st. Not to prognosticate in acute Diseases or promise a cure — 2d Never to give a Patient over in a Fever — — —

The Pulse of an Infant on the Day of his birth is between 130 & 140 Strokes in a Minute and the Mean rate for the 1st Month is 120 - during the 1st year, the limits may be fixed at 100 & 120 - for second at 90 & 100 for the third at 80 & 100 - In the seventh year 75 & in the 12th year 70 - & in an adult between 60 & 70: N: B:

Pneumonia

All Diseases depend on preder posing debility, it occurs manifestly in Pneumonia, hence the Disease affects weak people more than the strong - It is most frequent in the Southern States & Countries, where there are frequent Vicissitudes of Heat & Cold.

This is a disease of the whole System, and is produced both by direct and Indirect debility - Cold produces it by direct debility — Those that produce it by causing Indirect debility are hard labour, Heat, Fatigue, Intemperance &c -

Cold produces its effects externally upon the Body, I consider the Lungs as external parts, affecting them - Cold wh induces direct debility, also produces excitability; the Lungs partake most of the debility, & hence soonest excited into action they are affected secondarily; th Pneumony as we have said was a Dis. of the whole system -

Formerly a difference was made between these two Diseases, but erroneously, they seem to be the same. vide Cullen for their definition & Symptoms —

Pain when in the breast is obtuse, when in the side acute, difficulty of breathing, a dry cough, sometimes red or blood B.q. — The Pulse sometimes slow & soft, sometimes full & soft — The fever is generally attended wt. excess of action, but sometimes wt. defect —

Before we go to the cure of this Disease, we must divide it into three Species, to wit, Pneumonia Vera, — Pneumonia Notha, & Pneumonia Typhoides —

Pneumonia Vera

Its Symptoms, are an obtuse pain in the breast, an acute one in the side, difficult respiration, cough &c — Remedies are Blood letting from the affected side [Cullen] this may be done on the 5th 7th or 11th days provided the pulse is hard & no Symptm. of suppuration — Lenient Purges & Glysters, — Diaphoretics — N: Salts Seneca made pleasant wt. liquorice — Blisters in every stage of the Disease proper, to be applied to the part affected —

Demulcent drinks, as Barly water, Flax Seed Tea, Bran Tea &c. Moist & warm vapour rec^d into the lungs from simple water; most proper about the 5th day when the expectoration is most difficult — the Vol: Alk or Syrup of Horse Raddish are good expectorants, & should be given

frequently in this Disease – Opiates are improper in the beginning of this Disease, but may be given in the Close – Cold air is not to be used in that degree in this Dis.e as in the preceding ones we have mentioned – heat is also to be avoided especially in the beginning –

Lect 10th

Pneumony Notha

This Disease is accompanied w.t a pain in the breast or side; the Patient can lie only on one side or back, or not at all; no cough in Disease, but a difficult respiration – The Pulse sometimes slow & soft, sometimes full & soft – This Dis.e is sometimes complicated w.t Asthma – Its Proximate cause is an effusion of Blood or Serum in the Lungs, induced by an excess or defect of Action – that this is the Proximate cause is ascertained by dissections, & the predisposing causes also –

The Predisposing Causes are whatever debilitates the System, as the long continued application of heat or Cold, the Gout &c –

It differs from the P. vera; 1st by its attacking robust People – 2d by being accompanied w.t less Inflammatory action – 3d Its attacks being very sudden, & most frequently in the Night – From its attacking so suddenly I have taken the liberty to call it the Apoplexy of the Lungs. Old & consumptive people

often die w.t it.

CIII

Pneumonia Notha

This consists first in copious bloodletting, small bleedings are of no service, even more copious than in the Vera, the blood drawn in this Disease is dense seldom sizy. I have taken 3 b ℥ of blood in 24 hours from a Patient. The defect of action is partial, there is defect in the lungs & excess in other parts of the Body —

The effusion in Pneu: Vera is serum, in this Disease it is generally blood, and this dense — After Bleeding Blisters are to be applied to the part affected — warm vapour received into the Lungs, Pediluvium, Vol: Alk: — Stimulating drinks, particularly Mustard whey — Opium — Demulcents — Cold air to be avoided &c

Pneumonia Typhoides

This Disease is accompanied by a frequent cough; sometimes bloody expectoration — a soft Pulse &c.

Its Proximate cause is small excess of action in the beginning, but defect afterwards. —

This Dis.e is supposed to be produced by Animal Effluvia, it occurs in the Spring when no exhalation takes place, and consequently does not depend

upon Marsh Effluvia — It affects the delicate & debilitated, is accompanied w.th Erisipelas & Eruptions — Its Pathognomonic symp.ts coming on w.th vomiting; the matter evacuated is sometimes of a green colour — I have seldom seen a Pleurasy that has come on w.th a vomiting, that has not been either acute, dangerous or fatal. Blood drawn in this Disease is covered by a thin livid pellicle, sticking to the sides of the Vessels, the blood below of the colour of Molasses.

Cure of Pn: Typhoides

Is bleeding proper immediately? Dr. Chalmers forbids bleeding in all Autumnal Pneumonies. — Next, to moderate bleeding are Vomits — Blisters, Stimulants, Snake Root Tea — Vol: Alk — Opium — Bark — warm Vapour &c The danger from all the three Species is, from the Violence of the fever, difficult breathing, partial sweats, & shifting about in different places — The different Species of Pneumony end in three different ways 1st In Resolution — 2d Suppuration — 3d Gangrene — The Symptoms of suppuration are frequent chills a great difficulty of lying in an Horrizontal Posture, the continuance of this Disease to the 14th or 15th day a swelling of the thighs. —

The Vena ends in suppuration. — The

Abscesses frequently break out of themselves — the Matter discharged is of a fetid smell — the abscesses sometimes take place without cough — Hydrothorax; sometimes succeeds Pneumony. Dr. Brown says it only succeeds in cases where copious Bleeding was used, but I have seen it produced where bleeding was not used.

Lect. 19th.
Catarrh or Influenza

This Disease consists in a preternatural discharge of Mucus from the Nose, Eyes, Fauces & Bronchia; Is attended w.th cough, Coryza, & sometimes w.th difficulty of breathing. Dr. Blane tells us that Diseases have been produced, by the crews of different Ships, mixing w.th each other. May not the Influenza be produced in some manner analagous to this?

Proximate cause is excess of regular action in the Parts mentioned. The more the System is debilitated, the more disposed it is to the Disease; Its most frequent source is contagion, and is one of the most universal Epidemics. Its Predisposing causes are the same as those of Pneumony, but in a higher degree. The more people

become Civilized, the more they are subject 137
to this Disease. [For the Hist.y of it I refer you to Dr. Cullen]
It was Epidemic here in the Years 39, 43, 79, 89 & 90,
It appeared in 62 at Great Britain.
A difference of Diet or Manners may give such a
difference to the breath, as to be a stimulus, & thereby
produce this Disease. This contagion was supposed
to be generated in the Air, as objections to it, I
make the following - 1st that it occurs in all seas
sons, and in very opposite states of the Atmosphere,
I think the weather therefore has nothing to do
w.th this Disease and further, If it depended upon
the constitution of the Air, would not whole
Cities take the Infection at the same time —
The arrival of Foreigners has generated the Disease,
we are told that the breath & perspiration of the
Green Landers, who feed upon the Oil of the Whale
is so very offensive to Strangers, as to produce
the most dangerous kind of Fevers — In 71 & 72
it was supposed to be owing to the vicissitudes of
heat & cold, it began w.th chillness, sneezing, a
running of the nose, Eyes and an Oppression of the
Breast — It appeared here also in the Autumn
of 89 — The Month of September being dry, cool.
& pleasant, there had been no Rain for six weeks,
In October it made its appearance here

& was carried by strangers to other places — The Symptoms were the following — It came on w.t a great Lassitude — Chills & Fever — an acute pain in the head and Eye balls w.t an itching of the Eye lids — Abscesses in the frontal Sinuses, in many cases a sore Throat — Breast & hoarseness attended w.t a cough — Deafness — a pain sometimes in one & in both ears — a swelling behind them — In some it came on w.t a running of the Nose & sneezing, the matter sometimes was so acrid as to excoriate the lip — the sneezing in some brought on a dropping of blood from the Nose, in others it run very copiously, particularly in one case where a Person lost 20 oz in this way — A defect of Taste & bad appetite — a soreness of the Mouth — difficulty of breathing, Cough, in many spit blood — A Diarrhea carried off the Disease in some — The Fatal cases were generally attended w.t Pneumonia Notha, most severe pains in the back & thighs, — The pulse tense and quick but not full — one or two died in the act of coughing; some complained of pains in the Teeth — Nausea & vomiting — A costiveness generally attended, or regular state of the bowels — profuse sweats — Adults of Both Sexes were affected — In some cases it was accompanied by convulsions — Very few Children under 7 years of age had it, & those who had, had it but very Slightly —

Sage – Bran – Hyssop Tea – Apple water – Syrup of horse radish good in hoarseness –

Some pregnant women suffered Abortion by it — The smell of Tar or Tobacco did not prevent it — It can be taken a second time, the second attack was generally Milder, than the first, but in some few cases it was more violent; Persons who worked in the open air, or along Shore had it more violent than those who worked within doors & it proved fatal only to old People & those who were before debilitated by other Diseases — The contagion was not confined to the Human Species; the Intermitting fever was not known during its prevalence — I inoculated several, for the small Pox, all of whom had the Disease favourable —

Cure of Catarrh

It is not a trifling Disorder, & is apt to terminate in Consumption — The cure of this Disease from Cold is 1st Venesection, I once bled a Methodist Preacher 16 times in this Disease, in 6 weeks & he recovered — 2d Vomits or Nauseating Medicines — 3d a low Diet, the appetite does not always fail in this Disease 4th Diluents, as barly water &c Garrick the celebrated actor was very much troubled w.th this Disease, his cure consisted in eating a salt herring & drinking plentifully of cold water — 5th demulcent drinks as flax seed tea &c 6th Blisters — 7th warm vapours — 8th Opium — I used when the appetite = Neutral Salts combined w.th Tart: Emet — a milk & vegitable Diet —

warm full and hard, or when full or slender. 143
Acute pains without Inflammatory Diathesis,
Opium d: Lauc: after the Disease subsides, wt
warmth is necessary; during the Inflammatory
Diathesis cold may be proper — In cases
of debility, aqueous Diet, wine, whey, & stimulating Med-
icines wt: warm weak Punch —

Lect. 20th

Angina

Consists in a redness & pain of the Fauces or Glands
of the throat, wt: a sense of straightening in them, atten-
ded wt: chillness and fever, difficult respiration &
deglutition, a full & hard pulse — It prevails in the
same Seasons wt: other Inflammatory Diseases —
Predisposing cause is debility — The Proximate
cause is the same as other Inflammatory Diseases,
excess of action —
There are three Species of this Disease, viz: Tonsillaris,
Pharyngea & Parotidea —
Tonsillaris, affecting the Mucous membrane of the Fauces,
but especially the Tonsils, with redness and swelling
accompanied wt: a Synocha —
Pharyngia attended wt: a redness in the bottom of the
Fauces, very difficult & painful deglutition, respiration
sufficiently free & a Synocha —
Parotidea, this Dis: is known by a great swelling of the
Parotid & Maxillary Glands appearing on the outside,
Respiration & Deglutition but little injured —

144.

The juice of Parsley
mesfull

well externally & as a gargle is said to be

the Fever & Synocha both ceased. There is sometimes a metastasis of the Matter to the Testicles, for the Med.ne of this Disease, I refer you to Dr. Cullen —

Cure of Angina

Remedies are 1st venesection in large quantities, Cupping from the part affected, 2d Lenient Purges, as Glaub: Salt — Manna — Senna &c — 3d Emetics, sometimes necessary as debilitating Remedies, Gas Nauseates — Neutral Salts may be given after the Disease has continued for some time in Gargles, should be adapted to the Stages of the Disease, at the beginning they should be of a Sedative nature, & at the close of a Stimulating nature, viz Sage Tea, Alum, Honey & Vinegar — A Gargle of Spt: has been of great service, after debility has come on. A Gentleman in this State uses Spt: in the beginning always w.th Advantage — Lenients may be applied to the Throat, such as Ol: olivarum & Spt: C: Cervi — Cold water if applied, may probably be proper. Blisters applied behind the Ears, or about the Throat. If the above Remedies sh.d not prove successful, Bronchotomy is to be used — Like other Inflammations, this also terminates in the before mentioned ways —

The Parotidea, is nothing more but what is called the Mumps — It sometimes affects the Testes of Males, and Breasts of Females; without great caution, this may be mistaken for the Venerial Disease — It is the least distressing of the three Species, & is generally cured by a few Purges, & dilcutient Applications to the Parts —

The Chronic Rheumatism may be distinguished by the following Symp.ts — When the pained Joints without redness; when they are cold & stiff, when they cannot be easily made to sweat, or when a free & warm sweat is brought out on the rest of the body, it is only clammy & cold on the pained Joints; and when especialy the pains of the Joints are increased by cold & relieved by heat applied to them; the Case is considered purely Chronical — Cult.r Pract.r Page 38 & 39 —

℞ Rum Opii: gr. j Camph.i ij Tart: Emetic gr. ½ M. ft Pilula
hora somni sumend: as a powerful sudorific —

Rheumatism

The Rheumatism is a true Inflammatory Fever; accompanied wt pains affecting the larger joints, wt fever, a full & hard Pulse – It follows the tract of Muscles from one joint to the other, and seems to be seated in the ligaments of the joints – or occurs in those parts where the Circulation is most languid & which are mostly exercised; In this disorder the Stomach is seldom or never disordered –

Predisposing cause is debility – The Proximate cause of Rheumatism is the same of the Inflammatory Diseases we have mentioned – It occurs after long walking, violent exertions – Sailors and Soldiers are most subject to this Disease – It has received different Names, from the parts which it affects, as Lumbago & Sciatica –

The Lumbago has sometimes been mistaken for Nephritis – the distinguishing Symptom is sickness at the stomach in the Nephritis.

Cure

The remedies in this Disease are 1st Copious bleeding, Lenient Purges – Nauseating Medicine, joined wt the Neutral Salts; In common use Nit: – Gren: Tart: – Calomel may be given from 5 to 10 gr. in Inflamatory Disorders wt good effect; Tart: Emet has been combined wt it as Durham recommends – A low, milk, vegitable + Diet – cool air – the cooler the better – Horses when foundered labour under an acute Rheumatism, it is a common practice to make them stand

Reid defines Phthisis Pulmon: to be, an Expectoration of Purulent Matter from the lungs, by many frequent coughing, cum Febre, having Morning sweats & remissions Ante Meridiem causing a wasting of the flesh & strength – And alarmingly that* spitting by consumptive Patients is agitated in water, it mixes without difficulty, and on standing a short time, a matter falls to the bottom resembling pus, & the fluid remains ropy. – Mucus is to diffuse & diffused in water, and forms with it a permanent ropy fluid –

*when Matter

allright in very Marshy ground w.th the best effects, this practice might probably be extended to the Human Species — Are any applications to the parts affected proper, Yes! but not heating ones — Camphorated Spirits, Blisters after the evacuations are proper, Cabbage leaves & Molasses good applications — Opium is hurtful, as long as there is any Inflammatory Diathesis in the System — Is cold water proper; from analogy it seems to be so, as in Horses. It may be proper in the Tinea Lago, most frequently Chronic. The Rev.d Dan.l Jones says a pound of Brimstone dissolved in a Gallon of boiling water and a half a pint of which drank two or three times a day has cured Scabes of obstinate & violent Rheumatism —

Phthisis Pulmonalis

I define it to be a wasting of the Body, w.th fever, Cough, and expectoration — It may be divided into 3 Species, viz the Sthenic Phthisis, the mixed and the Asthenic — I chose rather to call them Species than Stages, because I have seen the first stage last & the last first —

That it is a Disease of debility, I prove, from the causes wh produce it, as Scrophula; I deem all the tubercles in the Lungs to be Scrophula — The peculiar shape of Neck and breast is an hereditary weakness — Lues, Nervous & intermitting fevers, by Pneumony, Asthma, Catarrh, external violence under excessive purging, Cold & damp air —

2d From the constitutions of those, who are affected with it, they are of weak habits — 3d From the age of those most liable to it, they are those between 16 & 36 years of age — 4th From the causes which produce it, they are all such as produce debility — 5th From the remedies which cure it — 6th By its frequent Alternating w.th the Rheumatism & Madness, which are evidently Diseases of the ner=vous System, and so is Consumption — 7th The termination of this debility in the Lungs is no more, than what happens in other cases.

I have taken the liberty to call this Disease Pneumonicula, from its being brought on by the same causes which produce Pneumony only in an inferior degree —

Catarrh, Measles, Vomica, or Tubercles never pro=duce Consumption, where there is no predisposition to debility, or where debilitating have not succee=ded afterwards — It much more common here now than it was some years ago —

For the History of the Symptoms, I refer you to Drs Cullen & Fothergill — —

The Cure of this Disease divides itself into several Stages, & 1st of the preventatory Stage, wh will be the subject of to morrows Lec etc. —

152

Lect: 21st

Preventatives of Consumption

Are gentle exercise, avoiding all the debilitating causes, such as damp & cold rooms, the diet sh? be regulated — and if a pain is in the Breast, that causes a full Pulse, it should be moderated by Venesection — the exercise sh? be of a peculiar kind, this may be divided into 3 kinds - Active, Passive & Mixed — The exercise for preventing Consumption, sh? be of the Mixed kind, as riding on horse-back - rowing a Boat &c

Cure of Phthisis Pulmonalis

Method of cure of the 1st & 2d Species 1st Gentle Bleeding, the quantity drawn should be less than in Pneumony, tho often repeated as 4 or 6 Oz every three weeks. Hay great stress on this remedy, Mead, Pringle and Cullen recommend it — 2d A low Diet particularly a Milk & Vegetable one, Milk is to be used in the following Order, as Women's Milk, Goats &c In cases of great excitability in the System or Where Milk is too Stimulating water may be ~~made~~ mixed with it, or Whey may be used, or Butter Milk a

3d. Brown's beef steak remedy is certain death.
In some cases a little Animal food may be requisite,
here the white Meats are to be preferred — To avoid
the Stimulus of Animal food the utmost regard
should be had to the Vegetable Diet — I know but
one cure of the consumption, in the West Indies,
performed by the sucking of the juice of the Sugar Cane.
I have also heard of another, that cured by a Apple-
-juice, just from the press — Morgagni speaks of one
cure performed by eating Strawberries — When the
Stomach is affected w.th Dyspepsia, Animal food
somewhat Stimulating should be often taken, but
in small quantities — 3d. Emetics — Ipecacuanha
should be preferred to the Tart. Emet. — Motion he
recommends ~~th~~ highly, they take down Inflam-
-matory Action — & should be given after Inflamma-
-tory Diathesis is subdued —
4th. Demulcent drinks of the most emollient
kind — 5th. Evacuations sh.d be used by means of
Blisters, Issues, Setons, & Caustics, they throw off
Plethora from the Lungs, by keeping up a continu-
-al drain — Bennet recommends Blisters as
well as Caustics, I think I have seen them prolong
life, fresh Blisters to be preferred to perpetual ones —
6th. Passive exercise, it should be accommodated to
the excitability of the System, it will be necessary
to begin w.th the lowest Species, and that rocking
in a Cradle — I knew a Young Lady

cured by the assistance of this Remedy — The Ancients called it Jactatio, next to this should be the Swing, then Sailing, & lastly riding in a Carriage. The Opiates are to be used cautiously. — The Stimulus of Heat to be applied to the Lungs — The efficacy of Country air I believe is owing to a peculiar Stimulus —

Lect. 22d Cure of Phthisis contined

Avoiding cold, damp, & night air, also cold & damp feet, it is of immense consequence — avoiding unwholesome air, by sleeping in a confined room. To promote a determination to the skin by flannel waistcoats & shirts — A moderate Climate where the heat is not so great as to be a Stimulus; from this country they should be sent to South Carolina — Barbadoes — Portugal &c a journey to our western territory — The Heat of Jamaica is too stimulating, and a Patient ought to stay at least two years in a Moderate Climate —

Cure of the 3d Species — That is where Inflammatory Diathesis has been subdued, or where it never took place — The Remedies here sho. be very different from those of the former — here Stimulants are indispensably necessary. — They are either Medicine, Diet or exercise — The Medicines are Stimulating Balsams, Tar, Opium, it may be given morning, noon & night — Dandelion — Terpentines,

Bark is pretty generally used with a Mercurial Course in Phthisis: by Many Physicians of repute in Maryland —

all kinds of Bitters - Horehound, Tar & turpentine Pills - Is Bark proper in this ~~Disease~~ species? It is, but less efficacious than the Other remedies, causing sometimes Inflammatory Diathesis, & is disagreable to the taste. —

Diet, here Dr Browns Regimen is excellent, Oysters have done much service, Animal food also highly necessary. —

Exercise, this should be of the active kind, especially riding on Horseback, Flannel shd be worn next the Skin, warmth to be preferred to Cold. — If the System can bear it, a change of Climate is necessary.

It is of no more consequence to inspect the Matter discharged in this Disease, than inspecting Chamber pots in Fevers. — The Disease produced by Vomica is of the benign kind. — Consumption often baffles all our skill and Remedies mentioned. — What is then to be done? — Those remedies are then to be employed wh impart the necessary tone to the System, as War &c — For the effects of Campaign & Military life I refer you to a pamphlet, Intitled Free thoughts upon Consumption. — 2d Labour, for its effects I likewise refer you the above Pamphlet. 3d Exercise, the two first Species are preferable to the last, to render exercise effectual. — The Exercise proper

in this Disease, is only to be had by a long continued journey, short journeys in this Species are hurtful they excite appetite without adding to the Diges=tive powers — In long journeys we derive the following advantages 1st the exposure constantly to new Objects — 2d It is constant & not liable to interruption, by company or otherwise &c —

The following Rules are to be observed to render exercise beneficial —

1st To avoid fatigue, Patients shd begin wt travel=ling but a few Miles at first, & increase by degrees, — To avoid eating plentiful Meals & never to travel immediately after Meals — Not enter out too early in the Morning & never to travel in the Evening —

The Apparal ought to be changed as the weather changes — If Patients should find it necessary to lie down in the day time, advise them strictly to undress themselves as when going to bed at Night, & to Sleep between dry Sheets or Blankets — Ligatures about the Body of all kinds are improper, they are unfriendly to the exercise of the Intellectual ~~Function~~ faculties — they are a direct Stimuli to the Body, & cause partial Circulation, if the Pa=tient cannot have dry sheets, let him sleep between Blankets — The more a Patient

can sit up or walk about without fatigue the latter — Large companies should be avoided especially at night, and the society of entertaining company — Are there any Passions that may be employed? Fear is a debilitating passion & leads to inaction. — In what Seasons should they travel? —
How long should travelling be continued? Certainly not less than 6 months, to expect any good from, for it by that time begins to produce its effects —

Lectr 23d

Small Pox

For the History of this Disease refer you to Dr Cullen
I define it to be a contagious Disease, affecting the whole System, to wit. the Lungs, attended w.th a pain in the Back & Hypochondriac Region.
Its Proximate causes an excess of irregular or a defect of regular action in the Arterial System, caused by a Specific Contagion. It is a little remarkable that the Fever Intermitting at times.
There are two species of this Disease viz.

the Confluent & Mild, it has further been divided into the Siliquose, Chrystaline, & Bloody
I define the Mild to be a fever w.th a hard pulse, accompanied with Eruptions, appearing on the third or fourth day of the Fever —
The Confluent I define to be a Fever w.th a full and quick pulse, accompanied w.th Diarrhea, & a number of flat Pustules, sometimes appearing on the first Day of the Fever —
In what Manner is the Disease propagated? By contagion, by the breath, air, & by adhering to paper, viz in letter — It is remarkable that fire does not destroy it — It is propagated even from a Dead body, that was infected — The Disease generally lies in the Body for 10 or 12 Days, before producing any effect —
How long does the contagion of this Dis.e lie in the Body, before it produces the Disease in the natural way? — generally 12 or 14 Days — Is there any Method of lessening the Contagion, when in the Body? Yes, by large doses of Calomel; this acts mechanically on this Disease, by debilitating —
Dr. Sydenham, takes notice of Persons having the Disorder, and afterwards secured from it, where there was no Pock — but profuse Sweats & Diarrhea

Cure of the Small Pox

The Remedies in the Eruptive Fever, Bloodle=
=tting, all debilitating remedies, Blisters to be
applied to Neck if Coma or Delerium attends
Emetics & Calomel – setting up – cool air as
a sedative or indirect Stimulant – cool diluting
drinks – Opiates, but never when there is the
least inflammation present – Saffron Tea, &
Other Stimulating Medicines, such as Wine, are
to be avoided – When the Opiates are given it is
to promote the Eruption –
In the secondary fever bleeding & Blisters are to
be employed – Emetics, are useful in this species
of the Disease –
The Inflamation in the Lungs is sometimes the same
as the Pneumonia Vera, and sometimes as the Typhoides.
To lessen this Inflamation, Bloodletting and the
Application of cold air are to be used –
To evacuate the Mucus of the throat ℞ is almost
infallible, to be applied to the outside of the throat.
the sooner the Salivation the better; to assist in
this discharge, detergent Gargles are to be used –
To prevent any sudden subsidence of the swellings
of the Hands & feet – Gentle purges – Cataplasms to
the feet – also Blisters to the same – the warm
Bath – Opening the Pock – and changing the Linnen
of the Patient &c –

Cure of the Confluent

We may expect this from an early Eruption, from Diarrhea and from Hemorrhagies of different parts.

The Remedies are the same as for Typhus. A lived Pock may be touched with a little Spt. of Marine Salt diluted.

In the Mild & confluent small Pox it may not be improper to add a third Species, viz – The Cuticular. This is always attended wt. in Children; affects Nurses and those who wait on the Sick. I infer it is contagious, from the small Pox being produced by Inoculation – It is always attended wt. danger in pregnant women.

I have seen the Eruption take place five days after, Inoculation; I have also seen it not appear until two Months after Inoculation. I have remarked that a deep Incision ~~to have place~~ prevents the Infection – a dull Lancet will likewise prevent it, therefore we ought use a sharp one – The small pox may be communicated, from the pustules on the Arm of a Child, who does not take the Disease itself. Fresh matter sometimes produces the Disease on the 5th day.

In this Disease, if there is excess of action, we may use Bloodletting. If there is a defect of action, Tonics & Stimulants as Bark, Wine &c. For the Method of Inoculation I refer you to an Essay I have written on the Subject, inserted in the Volumes of Essays.

Lect.: 24th

Measles

For the History of this Disease, I refer you to Dr. Cullen — It, like the small Pox depends upon Specific contagion, producing excess or defect of action &c — A Gum boil generally appears during the Eruptive Fever, this Symptom never deciev'd me —

The Symptoms, are great pain in the head, Tinnitus Aurium, deafness, sometimes ~~Con~~ & Convulsions sore throat; spitting of Blood sometimes occurred, sickness at the Stomach wt. vomiting, Diarrhea, a running from the Eyes, wt. a redness of them; sneezing &c —

It is divided into two Species - Internal & External — The time of attack after the Infection is recieved, varies very much — 14 Days is the Medium time — It varies in the time of the Eruption, from the beginning of the fever, it generally appeared on the third or 4th day — It also varies in the duration of the Eruptions in some it did not disappear till the 8th day after it appeared — It seldom left the branny scales talked of by authors — The consequent symptoms are Cough, bad taste — Some Symptoms of Typhus &c. Some children ~~[illegible]~~ were affected, wt. all the symptoms of Measles, except the eruptions — This Fever affected none but such who had not had the Measles; but nevertheless those

who have had these Symptoms, may have the Measles again; It is called by Sydenham the Morbilli Fever

History of them as they appeared last in 1799 of January & February, this Disease like all others had its precursors, Gum boils, Sores on the end of the Tongue & mouth preceded it, pain in the Head, bleeding at the Nose, Tinnitus Aurium - affection of the Lungs as follows, pains in the Breast - Cough a Spitting of Blood - I saw two Cases, where there was no cough, until the Eruption; a Diarrhea attends most stages of this Disorder - -
The danger is arising from Peripneumony True or Typhoid
Dr. Rush had two Cases of eruption without cough, in some the Cough abated 3 or 4 Days after the eruption, there was great diversity in the colour of the Eruption, in some of a deep red - others lived and in others blue clusters appeared in different parts - He had not observed the diversity of retrocession - This Disease is most fatal to Old people

Cure of the Measles

When great pain, Cough and hard pulse attend, bleeding is necessary, Vomits are useful in removing Nausea, and by debilitating favour the eruption - Demulcent drinks - Cyder &

*frequently 120 strokes or more in a minute, in some it is hard & small; in others soft & full, but with
that strength & firmness which usually accompany equal quickness & heat, in genuine inflammatory

water was very agreable, — Tamarind — Apple & dry cherry water — Opiates not only at Night but during the whole day where Diarrhea & Cough attends — Cold air was used with great success in this Disease in New Jersey, & cold water drank freely — In the convalescent State there are often a Cough, Hoarseness & Diarrhea, this is fully removed by Opiates & demulcent drinks., Full or sparing diet according to circumstances — If nervous symptoms occur, Bark, Blisters, & Opium are the remedies to be exhibited — Ophthalmy relieved by Collyria & Blisters — Purges seldom proper in this Disease — Dr. Rush has observed the good effects of preparing the Body, by a vegitable and Milk Diet —

Lect.r 25th

Angina Maligna

It is a Fever from Contagion, w.th during the whole course of the disease a weak, & quick pulse, Ulcers and redness in the Mouth & Fauces &c. Vomiting and Nausea — [For the History of it, I refer you to, Fothergill, Huxham and Perkins] all of whom have handled the Subject A

mastely — Its Characteristic Symptoms are a Delirium
especially at Night, a rattling voice, vomiting, fetid breath & Diarrhea,
faintness, a great degree of Languor & debility several
days before it comes on — The Pulse is generally quick
and fluttering, a great dejection of Spirits —
Children & Women are more subject to it than Men, &
those Children w.th black eyes more than others — More
boys recover from it than Girls — During its prevalence
here it was confined chiefly to the Genteeler class of
People — It appears to be originally an affection of the
Skin, generally produced by Moist, wet & Hazy weather.
There appears to be no Critical day in this Disease,
sometimes on the third or 4th Day, sometimes not
until the 7th — Frequently after recovery the hair
& Nails fall off — Frequently in the first part of the day but at night the heat
notwithstanding increases — It comes on at night from
heat & cold, and when from debility, comes on some-
times in the Day, but increases towards Night,
It is distinguished from the pulse being quick & full,
great pain in the Head, - Efflorescence on the Skin,
It prevails most in warm weather, and seems to
be an affection of the Skin - the more
Malignant, the greater is the determination
to the ~~Throat~~ Fauces and Trachea —

Parsley juice applied internally useful

Cure of Angina Maligna

Consists 1st in the use of Emetics — Mr Redman of this City gave the Turbith Mineral w.th success, instead of it we may use Calomel & Ipecacuanha combined, & perhaps w.th the same advantage — 2d Tonics, Bark should be given in the beginning of the Disease after the vomit, we should give it in substance, if possible — wine especially Port w.th smake root Tea — Cordial Aliment; light Animal food, Chicken Broth is very agreable in the recovery & the Appetite — Opium sh.d be given at all times especially at Night — Blisters to be applied to the Neck and Throat, they are most useful after a swelling has appeared — Topical applications to the throat — Demulcent Gargles as Barley water w.th honey & Calomel dissolved in it, are of immense consequence — A Spoon sh.d be received into the Throat, as half of Vinegar & Myrrh boiled — The Linen sh.d be changed frequently & let the Patient have fresh air, & such as is purified by decomposing Common Salt & Nitriolic Acid — at the same time we are to avoid all irritating causes & contagion — Great attention should be paid to the State of the Bowels, Opium is proper to check Diarrhea if costiveness attends, gentle laxatives such as Calomel is proper, this should be prevented from passing off too soon by Stool, w.th is to be done by combining w.th it Opium — Calomel acts by its

Another Symptom, wch requires our attention is a very frequent faintness of this they generally complain soon after they are taken ill, & continue to do so, if possible, till the distemper begins to abate: the longer of this Symptom seems to indicate the degree of danger; it is more or less indeed as the dis: is mild or Malignant; but an abatement of it may be look'd upon as a pretty sure presage of recovery — warm aromatic and gently stimulating medicines are useful in checking this Symptom as well as suppressing the Vomiting & Coagulen attending this Disease, the degree of heat & quickness of the Pulse wch lie enough to dissuade a person from their liberal use — Wine as a generous cordial & Antidote is not improper here, and besides in Whey, I have allowed it to be given freely, mixed w th mint, balm or Sage Tea: barley water, gruel, panada Sago & the like — Chicken water, or a thin broth may be allowed Blisters both to the usual parts & ~~to the back~~ on each side of the Neck from the Ears to the Clavicle as occasion required —

The Ulcers in the Throat require our earliest & constant attention, the Sloughs sh: be left to come off spontaneously — When the dis is mild the Symptms favourable, the Sloughs superficial, or scarce perceptible it may be sufficient to a gargle of Sage Tea, w a few rose leaves added in the infusion; Boil 4 spoonfuls of Vinegar in a gle mixed w th spirits and as much honey as will make it agreeably acid — But when the Symptms are urgent, the tendency to putrefaction great, the Sloughs large, the breath offensive, recourse must be had to more efficacious Remedies the following, only varied according to the age & circumstances —

℞ Decoct: Pectoral: ℥xij cui inter coquendum add: Rad: Contrayv. contus ℥ss liquore colato admisce Acet: Vin: alb ℥ij: Sinap Myrrh ℥ss: Mel Opt: ℥vj ℔ss Gargarysma — Pathogn

Stimulus & detergent qualities — Cicuta is also used — Bleeding is hardly ever proper — Dr. Ogden of Long Island was the first who used Calomel, in the U.S. — In the Convalescent State, a Milk diet, Country Air &c — It does not always appear w.th a sore throat, but dry skin —

Dr. Huxham observed that when this disease was Epidemic, that all the other Dis.s were tinctured w.th some of its Symptoms —

In this Dis.e it is at all times necessary to attend to the diarrhoea, which sometimes lasts longer than 12 hours, it increases the Black Vomit & occasions great faintness & sinks the Strength. Low Fever and tendency to Putrefaction & consequently Aromatic Cordials & gentle Stimulants are to be administered — but if they fail we must have recourse to astringents & Anodynes — Nitre — gall — Allow a diet of warm drinks — Infusion of Bark & L. Laid: — Sal Nitre & Vinegar —

Scarlatina Anginosa

Doct.r Cullen defines it to be, a contagious Synocha — On the 4th Day the Face becomes somewhat turnid, at the same time the Skin is all over of a florid red colour, and full of Spots, after sometime running together; and in the Space of 3 days in branny scales, often leaving an Anasarca behind —

I think it depends upon a Specific contagion peculiar to itself — It is often accompanied w.th Ulcers in the throat, and differs from the Angina Maligna, in not being accompanied w.th a sore throat, the eruption being of a browner colour, and is accompanied with less danger or Mortality, by its prevailing most in Summer particularly in dry weather —

The Species are ~~a Genus of the Exanthematous kind~~ Scarlatina, Phlogistica and

1812

and Scarlatina Maligna —

The second Species is a fever of the Typhus kind — I have seen the 1st without a Symp.t of Angi=na & without Vomiting. —

It generally yielded to cooling Salts & demulcent Glysters — For the History thereof I refer you to my Essays. —

One Symptom is Pathognomonic, that is a nausea & vomiting — It has sometimes been accompanied w.th Angina Tonsillaris, from this it may be distinguished by the pulse & Season of the Year, and also by the Tonsillaris not being accompanied by Eruption &c — It infects before it appears; Dr. Sims says the Dis.e may be pre=vented before it appears by purges of Rheubarb.

Cure of Scarlatina Anginosa —

If you give an Emetic on or before the 1st day you will w.t great certainty cure the Disease — Ipecac.h & Calomel are to be preferred before all others, they act as debilitating Remedies — Calomel is of the ut=most consequence, and sh.d be given in small doses — Its running off by stools ought to be prevented by Opium — when G. cannot be given internally it may be used in the form of Ointment —

Blisters applied behind the Ears — Gargles, Calomel mixed w.t them is of great advantage —

1814

Sternutatories, — about the 5th Day a running from the Nose generally takes place
Mild Diaphoretics as — I cannot say much of Diaphoretics, from my own experience, instead of them I use gentle Sources. The swel-lings that follow this Disease are cured by purges &c. Is Bark proper? It is not; tho after the Disease has continued for a great wh-ile it is proper — Is Opium proper? scarcely ever —

Varicella or Chicken Pox

It is a slight Fever of the Inflamatory kind — Pimples appear on the Body, like the pustules of the Small Pox, but they do not Suppurate; — after a few days they fall off in Scales, leaving no Cicatrix — It differs from the Small Pox, beg being fewer in Number & the fever more Slight &c

Cure of Varicella

No Remedy is a single Purge —

1896

Erysipelas

Is an Eruption, attended wth swellings wch terminate in Vesicles. It generally affects the Face, but often the whole Body — It is produced by Stimuli, either internal or external; such as heat or Cold, Acrid Matter in the Body — by Poisons — the bites of venomous Insects &c — [For the History of this Dis^s, I refer you to Dr. Cullen] I have never but once seen it fatal, terminating in Mortification in a Leg.

The Cure

is effected by bleeding, Purging; avoiding Heat & other irritating causes — Meal is the only proper application to the sores — Cool air is proper &c

Miliaria

It is a Nervous of a Mixed Diathesis.

There have been many Controversies respecting the Nature of this Disease; it appears in many Diseases of Debility, especially when Sweating attends. It occurs mostly in Puerperal Fevers, — The Prickly heat of this Country, I think a Species of it —

It is scarcely known in this City; I have seen a few cases of it, that were evidently produced by the hot Regimen — Cullen & Lettsom say it is entirely a Febrile, Miasmatic, & that it is produced by the hot Regimen — Out of 1400 Patients in Pregnancy Dr. Bulone, assures us he never saw this Disease in any — It has been less frequent since the cool Regimen is used in Parturition —

Cure of Miliaria

This consists in Moderating or checking the Sweats, this done by ~~[illegible]~~ exposing the Arms, & laying them out upon the ~~[illegible]~~ Bed; cool drinks & placing the Patient between Blankets — If Assumed a Typhoid nature, the remedies are the same as in Typhous —

Urticaria & Pemphigus

For these Diseases, I must refer you to Dr. Cullen — Hitherto we have considered Inflamatory Diseases that affect the whole System primarily, & particular organs secondarily — Now we will consider

Inflamatory diseases affecting particular Organs primarily & the System secondarily. — These Inflamations are external or Internal. —

The External are Phlogosis or Ophthalmia. The Internal are Phrenitis, Hepatitis, Carditis, Peritonitis, Gastritis, Enteritis, Splenitis, Nephritis & Cystitis — These Inflamations terminate as those we have mentioned before — Where they terminate in Resolution, Serum alone is effused, & is easily absorbed, — In Suppuration, Coagulable Lymph — and In Gangrene in Red Globules —

The Proximate cause is the same as in other Inflamatory Disorders — Inflamations also, are divided into the Acute, & Slow. — The acute Inflamations are known by a pain, a hard pulse, & Fever. — The Slow are known by no pain, no fever & no hard pulse. There are many local Inflamations without pain; also Inflamation may be in one part and pain in another. —

Phrenitis

Is defined to be a violent deprecated pain in the head — fever, & hard pulse, a redness & turgescence of the Eyes & face — Impatience or intolerance of light & noise —

seldom Idiopathic, but for the most part Symptomatic.
Its Remote causes are those that directly stimulate the Membranes of the Brain as violent passions of the mind, especially anger - Contusions & Insolation in warm Climates, the latter sometimes produces this Disease; these in a great degree produce Apoplexy, Coma & even Death - In a less degree Phrensy & sometimes it produces Idiotism. Contusions are the most frequent causes of it, & it is not necessary they should be always on the head - The Modern degrees of heat produce Phrensy, - I remember a Soldier who slipped from the roof of a House on his feet, & died w.t Phrensy -
It generally terminates on the 3.d 4.th or 5.th days of the Disease, other times it continues longer - It sometimes terminates in Lethargy or Typhus or Typhomania -

Cure of Phrenitis

This consists in Copious bleeding from the Arm, Cupping & leeches applied to different Parts of the Head - Purges & Glysters - An erect posture of the Head, w.t cold applications to it such as Vinegar & Water - Blisters applied to the head after it has been shaved, & between the Shoulders -

There is no case in wh bleeding is so necessary as in this — The Symptomatic Phrensy occurs in the Small Pox, Pleurisy Hydrophobia & many other Dis. Its Remedies are the same as the foregoing — Opium is hurtful in both — Attention, is at the same time to be paid to the primary Disease.

Lect. 27th

Hepatitis

This Disease is accompanied w.th a pain in the right Hypochondriac region, extending to the Clavicle, w.th a difficulty of lying on the left side — This pain is increased by pressure — Dyspnoea — dry Cough & no expectoration — It is either acute or Chronic —

Hyppocrates says bleeding from the right Nostril, is a Characteristic Symptom; this shews a Sympathy between the Nose and Liver — I have observed a coldness of the Nose a constant attendant —

I have seen cases where the pain was sometimes in the Epigastric Region & sometimes in left side. Had one, where the Patient complained of a violent pain of the Back & Head; in this case there

There must have been a preternatural flow of blood to the Head — About the 5th or 6th day a Yellowness of the Eyes occurs, and also of the Skin — This Disease is either Acute or Chronic. The Yellowness of the Eyes more frequently attends the Acute than Chronic —

The most Frequent Symptoms are, the Decubitus or difficulty of lying on the Affected side; no Expectoration — difficult breathing, sometimes a hiccup — dry cough & vomiting sometimes alax — Violent pain in the Hypochondriac or Region of the Liver, frequently on the left side just below the pit of the Stomach — The Liver is but little sensible when compared to the Other Viscera — when Inflamatory Diseases so present we ought to pronounce Inflamation From the enlargement of this Viscus, it is sometimes mistaken for Pleurisy —

What are the causes of Hepatitis? The Liver being remote from the active principle of circulation, & therefore Obstructions may easily take place; which produce an Acrimony in the Bile, and this Stimulating produces the Disease — It is most frequent in Drunkards & Gluttons — Cholics often produce it, this Cholic is seated chiefly in the

Upper Bowels & it often insinuates itself in the form of Cholic — A continuation of Inflamation from Pleurisy sometimes produces it, so do violent passions of the Mind sometimes produce it —

Rt — Related a Case where violent anger was the cause of it — There are many causes of the Passions of the mind producing it related by Morgagni — Violent Heat produces it, by causing an increased Secretion of Bile, & if the Bile is an Acrid secretion, it will be more acrid in warm than in Cold Climates &c — Gall Stones & vitiated bile, by obstructing the Biliary ducts that produce it, when these are the cause of it the Sympts are Pain, Cholic, & Jaundice

I have seen it produced, in one of my Patients in the form of a Tertian — Sometimes Chalky Calculi & worms in the liver produce it — Contusions, or wounds of the Head, — cold applied to the feet — Cold water drank when the Body is warm produce it — It occurs frequently in Dram drinkers, in whom the Liver is the great Outlet of life — We have instances of impressions in one place & Sensations in another, thus a Stone in Bladder will produce irritation on the Glans Penis — and one in the

Nitric Acid when ingested is similar in its effects to Mercury
excites Ptyalism has lately been successfully used

kidney produce vomiting — There is a case related by Dr. Rutto. sometimes the Remitting Fever, & lastly the Gout produces it — — The late Dr Chovet of this City died wth this Disorder, & was probably caused by the Gout, as he was frequently affected wth it — All these causes produce either the Acute or Chronic Hepatitis according to their degree — The Chroni Hepatitis is sd to affect the Parenchym of the Liver — The Acute the external Membranous parts

Dr Rush observes, that in a large Club several died of this disorder, the rest of Chronic Complaints — Inflammation of the Liver, I have twice seen the Patients affected w: a numbness and debility of the right Arm, thigh and leg. — May 4th Page 499

Cure of Hepatitis

Copious Bleeding sho be the 1st Remedy, but we are to be governed by the pulse — I once bled a woman 14 times in this Disease — 2d Laxatives, but improper when Vomiting or Diarrhea attend — Glysters — 3d Blisters or fomentations to the parts affected — 4th Mercury is proper as soon as the evacuations are used & Inflamatory Sia the allaied; — I generally use Calomel it acts by its Stimulus —

Sometimes all these Remedies fail in resolving it, and the Disease ends in Suppuration or Gangrene, on the 5th 6th or 7th days; I have seen it terminate fatally on the 2d day in a Capt.n who was a great drunkard — Suppuration is more frequent than Gangrene, and its Sympt.s are Cold Chills, a remission of the Pain, & a discharge of bile into the Alimentary Canal & Intestines; the Matter evacuated either by Vomit or Stool, is sometimes of a ropy consistance & mixed w.th blood — The case wherein I bled 14 times, terminated in a large Abscess — It is remarkable that the Abscess collects & discharges itself 3 or 4 times before it heals — A Lady in this City, had a lameness in her right Leg & Thigh before the Matter discharged itself, w.h then went off — The Matter is sometimes discharged by expectoration, sometimes in the Thorax, and at other times in the Abdomen, when it generally proves fatal — It sometimes discharges itself externally —

After this Dis.e a Chronic pain often remains in the Liver — Half an ounce of Ungt. Merc: rubbed into the part affected, generally cures it —

An Inflammation of the Stomach & bowels is attended, in the beginning, wth a shivering of the whole Body; and a great coldness of the Hands & feet — Whytt Page 430 —

Mead says that Vomits administered when there is the least Inflamation of the Stomach or Bowels is certain death, tho they are used to advantage in Dysentery, where says Rush dissections shew inflammation to be seated in the Bowels —

Lect. 20th

Gastritis

The Pathognomonic Symptoms of this Inflamation are — a Fever, pain & burning heat of the Epigastrium, anxiety, vomiting and frequent hiccup; pulse commonly small & hard. The pain is augmented when any thing is taken into the Stomach, & immediately rejected upon swallowing — The Vitiate causes are, Acids of various kinds taken into the Stomach, & Poisons. a quantity of cold water drank when the Body is warm & cold Applied to the Lower Extremities — Dr. Cullen defines it to be a Pyrexia inclining to a Typhus — There are two Species of it — Phlegmonedia and Erythemática — the first is seated in the Nervous & the latter in the Villous Coat of the Stomach — The first Species is most frequently produced by the remote causes mentioned. & large doses of Opium have produced it — The latter or Erithema. is the most dangerous. —

Cure of Gastritis

Consists 1st. In Moderate Bleeding, fomentations & Blisters applied to the Epigastric region. demulcent drinks — avoiding irritations of all kinds in the use of Aliment & Opium in both Species —

Enteritis

Dr Cullen defines it to be a Pyrexia, of a Typhus nature. Is known by a fixed poignant pain, itching &c in the Abdomen, especially about the navel, pulse fever & obstinate Costiveness — It is like the preceding, but is divided into two Species — Phlegmonedia and Erip[illegible]hematica — and is produced from the same causes, wth the addition of Colic —

Cure

The Remedies are the same as those for Gastritis, — & Glysters of Cold water may be proper; w^t respect to the use of Cold water in Glysters we should be cautious; they are never to be used, but when there is much action in the System — Applications of Cold to the feet & Bowels has sometimes been used w^t. Advantage — I cannot recommend Cold from my own experience, having seen but genuine cases of this Disease, which was produced by Cholic —

Splenitis

Dr Cullen also defines this to be Pyrexia, Tension, heat and swelling of the left Hypochondrium, the pain increasing by pressure, without the signs of Septritis — I only mention this Disease, having never seen it —

Nephritis

Like the foregoing Dr. Cullen defines it to be a Pyrexia — It is to distinguished by a pain about the Region of the Kidney, often following the course of the Ureter, frequently making water, either thin or colourless; attended with fever — vomiting — Cholic or Costiveness — a numbness of the thigh, with a sense of retraction, pain & increase of the Testicle of the same side —

The Remote causes, are Contusions from falls — acrid substances especially cantharides — violent riding on horseback — Straining of the Muscles adjacent to the kidneys — Calculi are the most frequent causes of it —

Cure

The first remedy is bleeding, lenient Purges, external fomentations, Cold water applied to the region of the Kidneys, perhaps Glysters of cold water applied ~~to the~~ a recumbent posture — demulcent drinks, & Opium after the inflamatory diathesis is entirely subdued — Blisters are hardly admissible.

Cystitis

It is also, defined by Cullen to be a Pyrexia, wt. a pain and swelling in the Hypogastric region, frequently painful in making water — or Dysuria &

Frequency: The Ischuria was complete in all the cases that I have seen — Inflamatory Fever — The hardness & largeness of the neck of the Bladder is perceptible to the Catheter — There is one peculiarity in this disorder; tho it affects the whole arterial System, the functions of the Brain, and the Appe=tite are not disturbed, the Patient can transact business as usual —

The Remote Causes are acrid substances taken internally or injected into the Urethra — I have met w.t a few cases of death where Saturnum Sacharum, had produced it — Dr. Cullen once lost a patient in this way, by injecting too strong a solution, it brought on Inflamation — Gangrene & death — Calculi has been a freque=nt cause of this Disease, they are apt to be roused into action by riding on horseback — so has a translation of the Gout to the bladder has produced it — Harlam Oil produced it in a Lady, who died w.t it — It is a dangerous Dise=ase —

Cure of Cystitis

Copious Bleeding; Dr. Bond s.d he knew no disor=der that required so much bleeding, & which the Patient bore it better — 2.d Gentle Laxatives — 3.d Demulcent drinks — 4.th

Cold water applied to the Perinæum - 5th Catheter - 6th Opium is proper in the latter stage - I once cured this disease, after all other Remedies had failed, by a strong dose of Jalep —

Peritonitis

I have never seen this —

Hysteritis

When treating of Puerperal Fever, I shall include this bis. —

There are three Inflamations, wh are both Internal & External - viz Odontalgia, Earache, & Hemorrhoids —

Odontalgia

It is a pain in the Teeth w.. Inflamatory Diathesis. It prevails in those seasons when other Inflamatory Diseases are rife, that is when there are frequent vicissitudes of heat & Cold — In Norway & Sweeden where the Weather is continually Cold, it is scarcely known, & in warm Climates it is not so frequent. Not so much so in Ireland as in America —

That the Teeth are subject to Inflamation I infer from their having Arteries & Nerves, from its occurring the 1st time in a sound tooth, ~~& its~~ and Climates as before mentioned - unknown in Countries uniformly hot or Cold —

It occurs in the Inflamatory Stage of life, or in young People more than the Old, affecting generally the Molares, and sometimes the Tooth opposite the affected one — That Sugar, Animal food & Salt do not injure them, I infer from the People of France & the West Indies, who eat a great deal of Sugar & even fatten upon it, — their Teeth being generally fine — After the first Tooth Ach, they generally begin to decay, and will soon injure the adjacent one, if not extracted — The Ichor flowing from a decayed Tooth is so acrid, as to corrode Silver —

Abscess sometimes occurs in the Antrum Hymori: which will bring a caries of the Jaw if the matter is not discharged by extracting a Tooth in that place, and even then we have sometimes to perforate thro the Socket of the Tooth —

Cure of Odontalgia

1st Topical Bloodletting — Lenient Purges, Blisters behind the Ears, a roasted fig split and applied to the Tooth — warm fomentations — Opium is always hurtful in the Inflamatory Toothach — sometimes it terminates in the decay of the Tooth, but

Sir William Temple in the 3rd vol of his Works page 255 speaking of cautery in the Gout relates a case wherein Mexa the Indian Zemery succeeded in relieving the stone in the bladder by burning upon the great vein under the ear — vide its mode of application on page 274 in curing the gout —

also of the socket of the Tooth; this is to be expected when there is a disposition to swelling, after all the remedies have failed — few applications do good unless they Blister —

PREVENTATIVES are sleeping in a warm Night Cap by avoiding the sudden application of heat and Cold to the Teeth — Cleaning & brushing them at night often supplies a hollow Tooth we are plug up wt. Lead, or destroy the nerve wt. the Actual cautery —

The Chronic Rheumatic Tooth ach requires a different treatment — Its Remedies are Opium, Ginger, or pepper applied in form of a Plaster applied to the Cheek & Opium taken internally —

Tooth ache is very common in Pregnant Women —

Dr. Fothergill describes another Species, only to be cured by Opium & Cicuta —

Ear Ache

The Remedies for this, are Purging, the vapour of sugar received into the Ear, or that of a burnt shoe — It sometimes terminates in Suppuration, when these Symptoms come on, Emollient Cataplasms are to be used, if the abscess breaks, we are to use injections —

Lect. 29th

Hæmorrhoids

Will be accompanied wt. pain in the head, Loins & Rectum, with Fever, w. or without external swellings, & sometimes a discharge of blood from the Rectum — It is originally a local Inflamation; affects those most of a sedentary lives & middle aged or Old, people as well as pregnant women — There are two species, viz the External & internal

The Internal called blind piles — Remote causes are hard riding, Costiveness, Acrid purges, much walking, long standing, Sedentary life, inducing Costiveness, hence women in Pregnancy are most liable to them — Predisposing causes are debility & laxity — The Proximate cause is excess of action in the Hæmorrhoidal vessels — in all cases there is great pain —

Cure of Hæmorrhoids

Will be Medicines are 1st. Bleeding either general or local by leeches or Lancet, 2d. lenient purges more especially Sulphur acting very Mildly — When the Disease is once formed it may continue wt. Diarrhea — a Horizontal posture 3d. Sedatives, particularly cold water, applied to the affected parts — in the Inflammatory Stage; if applied early, prevents the Compleat formation of the Disease —

There has been a case of the Piles cured at several different times by the application of a rag dipped in an Oil extracted from the flowers of Mullein; it affords immediate relief. Another instance also of the good effects of the decoction of Lobelia taken internally and removing effectually a case of the blind Piles —

5th the Smoak of old leather — Stramonium used by the Indians, it was applied in a case of Bubo where it produced Lyncope, the usual way of using it is in the form of an Ointment, wt hogs lard — In the decline an Ointment of Sugar of Lead, powder of Galls each ℞ ℥ Stramonium Ointment ℥ fs — a low diet & exercise — After the Inflamatory Diath: is subdued a swelling sometimes remains from debility, this is to be removed by Stimulants as Tar: Balsams, Copaivi, Opium &c — It is also prevented by avoiding all the Causes wch produce it — It sometimes terminates in Suppuration. — I knew one case in wch it terminated in Mortification wch proved fatal — Dr Cullen describes an arthritic Species, I have seen it once —

External Local Inflamations

Ophthalmia

There are two Species of Ophthalmia viz: Membranorum, Ophthalmia Tarsi — , It is seated in the Tunica Adnata, and Membranous coats of the Eye — Is known by a pain & Inflamation of the Eye — Its Remote causes are external violence; - dust, Sand or other small bodies in the Eyes - inverted hair — acrid vapour, Smoak, Effluvia from privies,

— applications of light, either in excessive quantity or too long duration; — too much exercise of the Eyes, by reading late at night, a small print & that upon very white paper — riding in the snow, when the Sun shines bright — frequent Intoxication — Acrid Matter deposited on the sebacious Glands of the Eyelids, too great fulness of the vessels of the part &c —

It is often accompanied by Agina & Pneumony —

Cure of Ophthalmia

1st. General & Topical bleeding; when the whole System is affected w.th Pyrexia, general bleeding is necessary & Purges, Blisters applied to the Neck, behind the Ears, or to the Temples, Cupping & scarifying — Topical applications, these ~~the~~ Excess of action takes place ~~are~~ sedatives are necessary & vice versa — Sedatives proper are Cold water, & lead water which perhaps only acts by its Coldness —

℞ applications are ℞ Vitri.l Alb ℥ij facc: Saturni; ℥ij aqua Puro ℔ij or fort. ℥ℳ — an Infusion of white Oak Bark & Maid.r Urine, Salt & water Juice of Opium and Electricity, this last acts directly or indirectly in proportion to the degree of it.

224 The following recipe is much recommended for the removal of an opacity or film on the transparent Cornea — ℞ Calomel ℥ss Extract: Saturni ℥j Ol: Olivar ℥ss — M. a drop of this may applied to the Eye quaque Nocte until there appears some irritation when it should be discontinued for a day or two & again had recourse to —

Demulcents — Direct applications are small 225
proportions of Metallic Astringents, Infusions vegi
-table astringents viz the white oak Bark, salt &c
In curing Ophthalmia care ought to be taken to avoid
irritation, as that of light or strong fire — Spts &
vinous liquors are to be shunned, & removing foreig
-n Matter from the Eye — —
If it arises from a general Relaxation of the whole
System — Bark & Opium are proper, this last ex-
-tends perhaps its Stimulus to the Eye —

Phlogosis

Is known, by redness, heat, pain & tension of one
part of the Body w.t fever — divided into two
species Phlegmonodica & Erythimatica —
The 1st extends to the Cellular substance, the latter to
the Rete Mucosum — Phlegmon varies in its form and seat,
~~if Hemorrhagic Bloodletting Fever~~ — It is attended
w.t vivid redness, a circumscribed Tumor, considerably
elevated; and throbbing Pain —
Erythema is attended w.t redness, which disappears
when touched, the circumference is unequal & Serpentine
Tumor scarce evident passing off in Scales & Blisters —
Cure If inflamatory Diathesis prevails, bleeding

and Purging, - cold water applied to the Parts most to cold water, lead water may be used to abstract the Pain - All Phlegmon terminate, in resolution, Suppuration, or Sphacelus - In Old People a gangreene of the Toe occurs - the Remedy is Opium - To forward Suppuration, Emollient Poultices as those of Lye useful from its attenuating quality - when soft or Ripe, it is to be opened w.th Lancet -

When the Caustic is used and Gangrene from its use sh.d arise; the remedies for it are deep Scarifications - Stimulating Poultices; Spt.s Terebinth - Decoct.n of Bark &c to be applied, if there is general debility, Bark to be used -

Paronychia

The Inflammation of the Periosteum on the extremity of the Finger &c Remedies are throwing the Finger in boiling Vinegar or Water, or a deep Incision, and at we have sometimes to take off the Joint -

Anthrax

Remedies are Bark, taken in large quantities, detergent ointments, such where the Terebinth is the basis of them; cutting off the dead parts as fast as they occur. Excess of cold from excess of action produce inflamation, & the increased heat from its stimulus produces debility —

Lect^r 30th

Burns

If General Inflamation follows bleeding will be found necessary, as well as Purges; — The Topical Applications should be Solutions of lead, Rum, holding the part to the fire —

Inflamation from Cold

This shd be avoided; if the limb or part be frozen, Snow or pounded Ice are to be used — to them Cold water, gentle frictions, and if gangrene follows the before mentioned remedies will be found proper —

Hæmorrhagies

Arterial Hæmorrhages occur in early life, & the Venous about the 35th or 36th year of the Personal Age —

The Arterial appears chiefly in the Nose & Lungs — The Venous appears in the Hæmorrhoidal vessels Vena Portarum, & Brain — Both in Hæmorrhagia Uterina. Predisposing causes are Plethora, Want of balance between the Solids & Fluids, wt. Laxity of the former, depending upon predisposing Debilitys A Debility occurs in every part of the Body, mostly in the Lungs from Pneumony &c.

Hæmorrhagy occurs from the peculiar growth of the Parts, sooner than in others; hence determinations to certain parts in Children, as in the Head where there is a constant running from the Nose & behind the Ears, these determinations are produced by the Struggles between the Venous & Arterial Systems — when this conflict is over between these two Systems, there is then a greater prospect of health than at any other period, this is from 40 to 57 years

Instances of Arterial Hæmorrhagies are from the Lungs, Nose &c — those of the Venous from the Hæmorrhoid vessels — The Uterine are partly Arterial & partly venous Hæmorrhoids —

Stahl has divided them into Active & Passive;

I think there is foundation for this division — The Active Hemorrhagy arises from the Arterial & the passive from the Venous plethora. In the 1st there is excess & in the 2d defect of Action —

The Diseases of Puberty arise from the change that takes place & the determination to the Organs of generation. they Dis.s are Growing pains of the Knees, Hips & other Joints, swelling of the Lymphatic glands, especially those of the Groin, an immoderate appetite, for Animal food &c as well as Venery, a change of the Voice & Hemorrhagy from the Nose is attended wt. excess of Action — The Struggle at 35 occasions headach, Diarrhea, Dyspepsia, Uterine Hemorrhagy, & Colics, being now pretty obstinate, but yield to constant exercise &c these as before st. are succeeded by good health.

In Childhood as we have already mentioned, pains occur in the Head, swelling & running of the Ears, Hydrocephalus, Inflamatory Dis.s of those of the Throat. In adolescency a Plethora thrown upon the Lungs occurs, hence pains of the Breast, & Consumption. The debility is greater in the Extremities of the Vessels,

Causes of Active Hæmorrhagies

The Predisposing cause is debility all over the Body, greatest on the external surface, hence those of the Lungs and Nose are most frequent — this debility produces excitability & congestion, of consequence the Body is more liable to be acted upon by stimuli —

The Debility in the Lungs is the same as occurs in Pneumony, only in a less degree & hence less action

Perhaps this is a good scale of the Diseases of the Lungs in the following order 1st Pneumonia Vera, 2d Nothia, & 3d Catarrh — 4th Pneumoniella & Pneumonecla, or Pneumony attended w.th a rupture of a vessel in the Lungs — The remote Causes are the sudden successions of heat & Cold, and diminution of the weight of the Air, causing expansion of the vessels of the Lungs — Intense steady, hanging down of the head, Cold feet &c violent stimulants, exercise, excess in drinking, the cold when applied to one part of the Body, causing a determination to another — —

Cure of Hæmorrhagies in general — Is it a salutary effort of Nature? No it is not — Remedies are, Bleeding, Cold applications — 3d lenient Purges, 4th Sedatives such as Alum and Nitre — after excess of action has been subdued, Opium, Blisters & Common Salt are the remedies — To prevent them — Exercise & Milk & vegetable Diet, Tonic Medc are necessary —

236

Lect.r 31st

Hæmoptysis

It may be called Pneumonicula Cruenta — It is known by a redness of the Cheeks, Tenacity, Pain and sometimes a sense of heat in the Breast, Dyspnea, little or dry cough, w.t a discharge of florid Blood by the Mouth —

It is distinguished from Hæmorrhage of the Fauces, by no cough, and no Dyspnœa, and the blood comes up by hawking — From vomiting of blood, being of a florid colour — Predisposing cause of this Dis. is debility — The Remote are the same as those of Consumption.

The Lungs partake of this debility, in a peculiar manner, being mostly in a passive State when the Disease occurs, that is, generally at night — Seldom experienced by robust people and such as moderately exercise their Lungs in Speaking, as Publick Criers, Lawyers, Players, Singers, watchmen &c — The Clergy are an exception to this observation. Methodist Clergy are most subject to this Disease — weak Lungs are strengthened by moderate Speaking, Excessive exercise produces indirect debility —

CURE — Indications are, to Lessen excess of Action in the whole System, and Congestion of the Lungs & P.r to prevent a return of the Disease —

The 1st is answered, by bleeding moderately, by the use of Cold, with a light Clothing - By Acids, Vinegar in Tea, Nitre and Alum, rarefiers - A vegitable Diet and rest, the irritation of Heat to be avoided - -

The Second indication is to obviate debility in the Lungs - this is done by common Salt, may be given from a Tea to a Table Spoonful, three times a day, while the Disease continues; It is only a palliative, when it arises from Tubercles in the Lungs, in these Cases it generally proves fatal - Opiates are proper after excess of Action has been subdued in the whole System - British or Harlam Oil has been used - Semen Hyoscyamus has been recommended, it has one advantage over Opium, it does not bind the Patient; Blisters to obviate debility of the whole System - This must be begun after the above Remedies have been used, the remedies here are the Same as those of the 3d Species of Consumption - 3d Indication, after excess of action, a uniform Climate, long journeys, liberal Diet, may recommended - The Vice President being debilitated took Animal food, & drank from a half to a whole Bottle of Porter every Day, and grew better; - Is Bark proper in this Stage of the Disease? yes it is; I have frequently used it - The diversity of Opinion respecting its use, has arisen from

its being used in different in the different Stages of the Disease. Instead of bleeding the Dr. uses the Bark w.th success - Sir John Sloan took a dose of Bark every Morning of his life, and died at 90 a good old age, wit the use of all his faculties -

Dr. Bond once relieved himself when all other Remedies, by wrapping a wet Blanket around him & lounging in it for a considerable time - he also bleed himself regularly every Month, he was guided according to the relief he obtained, w.t respect to quantity - Dr. Cullen has given us five Species of this Disease viz: The Rhethoric w.h we have just now described - the Violenta, this seldom requires any thing but rest, & low diet. - The Phthisica & Calculosa are seldom cured - The Vicaria, those who have the Piles are subject to this Species, it is not so often fatal as the other Species —

Epistaxis

It is known by a pain & heaviness in the Head, ringing & tingling of the ears & a flowing of blood from the Nose. It is generally arterial, & young Person are chiefly affected w.t it

Remedies are 1st. Bleeding, lenient purges, a recumbent posture of the Body, rest — Cold applied to the Scrotum, Neck & Cheeks — If from the Nose, Plugs of lint dipped in Astringents, or flower of lint up the Nostrils, these may remain for 2 or 3 Days — I have used common salt.

To obviate its return, a low diet, regular Stools, inclined to Costiveness. Not to blow the Nose too much — Blisters, Issues, avoiding Stooping, Ligatures, Moderate Exercise — will be found necessary Remedies — The Uterine Hemorrhagy is partly Arterial & venous. These finish Hemorrhagies without excess of Action.

Hæmatemesis

Defin.n — Attended by a sense of fullness & oppression of the Breast & Stomach —

Its Remote causes are Acrid substances taken into the Stomach, violent external Contusions & Concussions, great debility & relaxation of the Stomach from hard drinking — Suppression of the Hæmorrhoids —

Cure

If the Pulse be full or tense Bleeding is necessary, Purges, Clysters of cold water, and the application of it to the Stomach, I have seen common Salt succeed

If defect of action be present, Stimulants are necessary 245

The Hemorrhagies of defect of action are the Bloody piles — Bloody Urine, & Hemorrhagies from wounds —

Bloody Piles

The remedies are Lig: Land: Bark — Cordial drinks, and Exercise — —

Bloody Urine

Remedies are L: Land, & the usual Remedies for Calculus e —

Hemorrhagies from Wounds

The Remedies, are Cold, dry applications of Lint &c. L: Liquid this must be avoided when there is excess of action — Compression The application sh^d be dry as possible, the lint acts by obstructing the Serum & disposing the Gummous & red Globules to coagulate — In cases of bloody Urine from calculi, L Liquid may be given — The worst species of Hemorhagy from wounds is that from a Tooth e —

Gout

Dr. Cullen defines it to be an Hereditary Disease; arising without any evident external ~~affection~~ cause, but for the most part preceded by an unusual affection of the Stomach, Pyrexia, pain of the joints, for the most part of the great Toe, and chiefly the Wrists, Ancles, returning at Intervals, and often alternated w.t affections of the Stomach & other internal parts, attended w.t a Fever —

It is an intermediate Disease, between Febrile & Nervous affections; but more of the Nervous a It is the last of Febrile Diseases, that I shall treat of, & has its seat both in the Arterial & Nervous Sys= - tems — [For the History of it, I refer you to Dr. Cullen] —

The Author just mentioned, divides this Disease into 4 Species viz: the Regular, the Atonic, the Retrograde, & Wandering Species, or Podagra aberrans I see no necessity for this Division. I think two Species may include the whole, to wit The Inflammatory and Asthenic Species —

The 2d is attended w.t little or no pain, little or no Fever, and other Sympt.s of debility —

The 1st is chiefly seated in the Limbs, Sometimes it affects the Lungs & Brain in

The Predisposing cause of this Disease is evidently Debility; — The Proximate cause is excess of irregular or deficiency of regular action in the System; sometimes there is a Mixture of ~~them~~ Both

The Gout is nothing but a Rheumatism, upon a Constitution debilitated by Intemperance &c

The Inflamatory affects chiefly the Arterial, while the Asthenic affects the Nervous System — Old Soldiers are generally affected w.th the Rheumatism while the Officers being exposed to the more Stimulating causes, are affected w.th the Gout — The Gout affects Men of a Cholera Sanguine Temperament — Passionate People are more subject to it than Others. seldom affects before the 35th year of age, if the System is not predisposed to it; but where there is a paredisposition then it often happens at 18, 19, 21 &c when it occurs thus early it often shortens life — I knew a Child 9 years Old affected w.th it. affects men of Genius more than Others, ~~therefore~~ hence we seldom see fools subject to it. Men in general have it, more than women & such of them only as are descended from Gouty Parents. It seldom affects Eunuchs,

and miss-es Children of the first generation, that affects those of the second — Persons of a Sanguine Choleric temperament seem to be predisposed to it — It some-times only affects, part of the Children of a Family particularly those who are born, after the Father has had a fit of the Gout; sometimes whole Families — Dr. related a case of this kind.

There is greater predisposing affinity in the Gout than Rheumatism; the latter affects chiefly the external while the Gout affects the Internal — Rheumatism affects the Arterial System primarily —

Remote causes are Intemperance, in using Animal food & in drinking, sedentary life; frequent In-toxications, night watchings, too much exercise of the Understanding & the too frequent use of Wine & Spirituous liquors, not so frequent from this latter cause — Excess in venery — Dr Rush mentions a case where fright can bring it on at any time &c —

Exciting causes are Intoxication, Indigestion exposure to cold, fatigue, excess in evacuations such as bleeding of the Nose, by Stool &c bleeding when necessary in other Diseases, brings it on, It once produced it in a Gentleman of this City e.

Sudden changes in diet, indigestable food taken into the Stomach, Dr. Brown could bring on a fit at any time by a sponge, the application of Cold especially to the feet, acid drinks & fruits, night watching - fright &c - a Sprain of the Ancles or lower limbs &c - This Disease has also its Precursors drynesse & coldness of the feet, flatulence of the Stomach, an excessive Appetite the day before the fit - Women mostly have the Atonic Gout.

The Inflamatory is chiefly seated in the Joints, sometimes it exists in the Lungs, producing Pneumonia Notha & chalky concretions that break thro the Skin in the Joints - it has been found seated in the Bladder attended w.t Spasm & Dysuria -

The Asthenia appears in every part of the Body sometimes accompanied w.t Oedematous swelling of the Lower Limbs, when it is called the dumb Gout, sometimes accompanied w.t pain of the Big Toe

The Gout affects most parts of the Body - The Kidneys in a peculiar manner, from the patients lying on his back, w.t Gravel & inducing Ischuria - —

The Stomach wt. Nausea, Vomiting, Indigestion & Spasm called Gastrognimea — The Bowels wt. Spasm, Cholic & Diarrhea this last occurs more frequently than is imagined — Dr. Rush is disposed to believe, that many cases of Diarrhea especially in old people are owing to the Gout when other causes have been ~~[illegible]~~ neglected

Affects the Liver wt. Obstruction & the Gall Bladder wt. preternatural secretion & excretion of Bile, hence arise those Chronic Bilious diseases, for wh Emetics are so frequently taken —

The Throat wt. Angina, & the Salivary Glands wt. a preternatural secretion of Mucus, Dr. Rush lost a patient wt. this last —

It affects the Head wt. vertigo, Delirium, Palsey Apoplexy & Headach —

The Eye wt. preternatural redness & intolerance of Light — The external Muscles of the Head, neck, Back & Breast so as to be painful to the Touch —

It sometimes produces Scrophula & swellings in different parts of the Body, the Bladder wt. preternatural discharge, sometimes the Glands of the Urethra wt. a Gonorrhea, Dr. Rush related a case of this kind in a Lady, there is another case related in the Edinburgh

Literary Physical Essays – It affects the Rectum 261
lot Piles – the external Cartilaginous parts of the Body
particularly the Ears – No part or rather no Muscle
or Fibre of the human Body, is exempted from the Gout –
It sometimes deceives us by appearing in the form of other
Diseases, as the stone of the Bladder &c –
Sometimes it affects the ligaments & Tendons & deforms
the Limbs, in one case it produced dislocation –
Gouty Patients in general enjoy pleasure & composure
of Mind – In other cases it produces Melancholy, Madness &c
The Two species do not succeed one another regularly
Sometimes the one & sometimes the other appears first.
Delicate persons descended from Gouty Ancestors, espe-
cially Women, are subject to the Gout –
The greater number of the remote causes that occur
together, the more they are exposed to the Asthenic –
The first symptom of Gout in Rum drinkers is
Dyspepsia &c. The Phlogistic is farther distinguished
by a tense hard pulse – The Gout is generally
fatal when it affects before the 25th or about the 50
year.
There are certain effusions of Coagulable Lymph,
that appears in the Gout, & terminates in Chalky
concretions in the Lungs &c. &c.

Cure of the Gout

Is the Gout a curable Disorder? Sydenham thought it was; that time however is not yet come — Numerous Nostrums have been recommended, but without effect; I believe in a certain State it is curable

Remedies are, avoiding all the Remote & exciting causes that produce it; but who will sacrifice the Stimulus of Bacchus or the pleasures of Venus, for the pains & fit of the Gout; or when the fear of future punishment cannot restrain them —

To eradicate this Disease, Temperance, Labour, or Exercise this must be constant, Moderate & Continued, for some years, sometimes twill take half the Patients Life — Yet fits may by these remedies be prolonged, moderated, ~~the~~ ~~returns~~ & their life preserved for a considerable time — We have instances of Persons in high life, that being reduced to poverty, have been cured of the Gout by labour & a temperate Regimen. The treatment is divided into Phlogistic & Asthenic Gout

Cure of the Inflamatory or Phlogistic Gout

Are there any Precursors which warn us of the Disease coming on? Yes! a dryness of the Feet, flatulence, want or excess of appetite — In this State perhaps a Quart of Maidera Wine — the warm bath, or a

dose of L: Laud: would prevent the Disease from forming — After the Inflamatory Action has taken place, these Stimulating Medicines are highly improper. The stimuli are to be proportioned to the degree of Debility in the System; wine will do to Obviate the debility that Occurs in the Gout, but it is too Stimulating for that in Inflamatory fevers, where we shd never ven=ture further than wine whey —

In this Species of Gout the Indications are 1st. To moderate the excess of Action in the Arterial System, by moderate bleeding, Cullen & Sydenham both recommend it — We find it the practice of some to bleed largely, by which they throw off the fit; by debilitating it disposes to its more frequent recurrence & also to the Atonic —

How shall we reconcile bleeding, when the debility wh prevails in this Disease & thus I answer, that the cause & effect are not always in proportion to one another — thus as a grain of sand in the Eye, after being washed out, a violent Inflamation takes place, here the effect is grea=ter than cause — thus an Injury done the Stomach by a Surfeit, is not perhaps forgiven in 2 years & longer — A calm of the Sea I would pronounce a debility in the Atmosphere & predict posing to a Storm —

I therefore consider excess of Action, increasing from debility, a Law of Nature — Besides who would use Stimulants in excess of Action when Dr. Brown

himself died in a fit of Apoplexy under the influence of a dose of Opium - Therefore I would recommend bleeding upon the same principles as in other Inflammations, to moderate excess of Action; copious V. S. ends the fit at once; but it disposes to more frequent attacks - Sir Jas Jay bled to the quantity of 20 ℔ at a time

Qy 4 To prevent as much as possible, the recurrence of the fits or to Mitigate them, by a Vegitable & Milk Diet - Lenient Purges - Milk is nourishing without Stimulating Mr. Dikerson almost eradicated his Gout by a Milk Diet; weak wine & water may be necessary - If the Symps to indicate great excess of Action whey is better than Milk - Moderate exercise, walking is the best, but we are to avoid fatigue - If the Patient cannot use his legs, his hands may be employed in sawing wood &c When they walk it sh. be by themselves -

Lect. 33d

Cure of the Gout continued

As a Purgative Sulphur is generally used, Mr Small recommends it highly - Blisters - Cold air applied to the part affected; Opium is proper after the Inflammatory Symptoms are removed & the evacuation - Dr. Brown admits bleeding in Rheumatism & so I think it ought to be used in Gout, only more Moderately -

Are the Emotions of the Mind ~~proper~~ useful? Yes 269
are, Terror has overcome a fit of the Gout, the passions
cannot be easily controulled, therefore Opium is substituted
Are Vomits proper? Dr Small always found them
Are Blisters proper? Dr Chalmor of South Carolina used
them w success & so have I — Cold water proper? I
have heard of a Gentleman dipping a Gouty limb
into cold water w success — Topical Applications
to the part affected are proper as Cabbage leaves —
Molasses & water &c — If the Stomach is troubled w acid
a little Animal food, Beef Tea — or the white Meats are proper after
evacuations — We ought to advise a Patient to use his limbs
as soon a possible after a fit of the Gout, & by that means prevent
the Gravel, that so frequently occurs in this Disease, by raising
them & preventing them from voiding their Urine when lying
on their backs — Therefore the sooner the Patient walks, the better;
it gives tone to the System — In some cases Stools are proper
— Bitters are also so the Duke P. Powder is composed of them,
hence the dropsy follows its too constant use —
The 2d Indication is to prevent the recurrence of the Paroxy=
=sms — 1st By a temperate Diet, particularly Milk &
Vegitables; If the action is very great, the drink shd
be water or whey, but if they are objected to, weak wine
& water, or Small Beer are proper — Spirits, Stimulates
& nourishing & should be avoided in every respect —
Moderate exercise of the active kind, walking the

iest species, never so increased as to fatigue - A long walk has brought on a fit of the Gout, by inducing indirect debility; - If labour is found necessary, that in the hands should be preferred in bad weather —

In England they use bullets of a certain weight - Labour shd be measured - Wine liquors for a while, but disposes to more frequent attacks & more violent ones - In fact, we are to avoid all the Remote & Exciting Causes, as Night Watching, Gaming till late at night - sudden disuse of the exercise of Body or Mind - excessive Evacuations —

I have seen a case where Issues succeeded, in preventing a return of the Disease. Are Bitters proper? No they are not. Is the Cold bath proper? In the Summer it may be useful, by depressing the Stimulus of heat & prevent the progress of Indirect debility —

Cure of the Asthenic Gout

This occurs in all ages, but mostly in the decline of life where it frequently proves fatal - Women are more subject to this species than the Other — both species appear sometimes in the same fit - In the cure of this we also two Indications as well as the other 1st To relieve the Patient in the fit — 2d To prevent a return of the fit, by supporting the Patient w/ Stimulating Medicines - We are not begin w/ Stimulating Applications, as flour of Mustard & water - Cantharides - or Garlic applied the feet are proper Remedies - In Cases where a more sudden effect is necessary a hot Iron or Boiling water have been applied

these Sh.d be taken off when they begin to produce their effect otherwise by their violent Stimulus they will induce indirect debility & dispose to a recurrence - some of the foregoing applications are necessary in most cases where the Gout affects the Internal parts —
If it affects the Stomach, Opium, Vol. Salts, Wine, Porter &c and a plaister of Venice Treacle to the Epigastric region — L. Laud. according to the Symptoms even to 200 drops — If the sickness at Stomach be but slight, we may give only Chamomile Tea — The same remedies are proper when it appears in the Bowels — If in the Brain, producing headach, Delirium, Apoplexy, &c - Blisters - gentle Purges & moderate Bleeding are proper —
When it affects the Eye balls, a Seton in the Arm has cured it — When Vertigo attends, it is necessary to attend to what was s.d upon Ligatures and their remedies —
When it affects the Lungs & Throat, producing excess of action, Bleeding & lenient Purges &c are proper & a generous Diet — When in the Bladder Gentle laxative Glysters — & when in the kidneys producing Gravel & Lau.
2d. Indication is to prevent a return of the fit, by a generous stimulating Diet - as Beef, Mutton, Venison & Wild Fowl & boiled - and if the debility is great, or if a greater Stimulus is necessary, they may be roasted & Salt Meats may be given in them to advantage — The Meals sh.d be divided, to prevent indirect Debility — The Drink sh.d consist of - Madera wine, Cherry &c
Those who drink the common red wines, are generally affected in fits of the Gout &c —

Moxa a certain kind of moss that grows in the East Indies is used in the Gout in the following manner. take a small quantity of it, and form it into a figure, broad at bottom as a two penny peice, & pointed at top; set the bottom exactly upon the place where the violence of pain was fixed, then w.t a small round perfumed match (made likewise in the Indies) to give fire to the top of the moss, which burning ~~burning~~ down by degrees, comes at length to the skin, & burns until the moss is consumed to ashes — Many times the first burning will relieve the pain, if not it is renewed a second, third & fourth time until it goes away. Still the person finds he can set his foot boldly to the ground & walk —

A bruised clove of garlic is to be laid on the part that is burnt & covered with a plaister of diapalma, to keep it fixed there for about 12 or 24 hours when it may be dressed simply —

At same time a regular diet should be persisted in — flesh eat but once a day & ~~provided in~~ little at a time, without salt or vinegar & one moderate draught of water or small ale — An inveterate Gout a Milk diet is not be omitted, & temperance strictly to be adhered to Sir Wm Temple's Works page 246 vol iij —

If the pains grow sharp & the swelling so diffused, as not to be burned with moxa, the best remedy I have found, is from a piece of scarlet, dipped in scalding brandy & laid upon the part affected & the heat renewed by dropping it upon the scarlet as hot as it can be endured — Ibid page 298

If the Stomach shd reject these wines, then Brandy and water, will be found necessary — Bitters & Chalybeates (Bark says Cullen) that great caution, it has been known to excite Convulsions — Garlic to be preferred to them all — Moderate exercise especially riding on Horseback — friction w. fumigations of Myrrh to the flannels used; avoiding all the debilitating causes that produce it, especially cold & Moisture — The Body shd be kept warm by Stove Rooms & Flannels & the feet to be kept warm by Cork Soaled Shoes — We shd indulge such amusements & passions of the Mind as do not debilitate — as playing at Nine Pins &c — The warm bath may be proper in cases of great defect of Action, it is a universal remedy at Rome — where there is a predisposition to Gout the Diet ought not to be changed too suddenly — Here I will make a few observations, that when you are attending persons in Acute or Chronic Diseases; if they have merited the Gout, observe if any appearance of it takes place — For as in Children's Diseases, your attention is to be directed to Worms — Regard those Dis.s of Women, you are to have an eye to the State of the Menstrual Flux; so also in Chronic Dis.s you are to suspect the Gout — By attending to this you will be less confounded, and will be able to describe the Anomalous Symptms; for instance if you were called to a Patient who had the Gout or who had inherited it, if this Disease required bleeding, you would endeavour to render that evacuation unnecessary by purging, & if he required Purging you would endeavour to supercede this by a Low Diet —

276

277

Doctor Rauxfield's Prescription for the prevention & cure of Intermittents — Baltimore 1811

℞ Take Salt of Wormwood one drachm:
Virginia Snake root in fine powder } each two drachms
Flowers of Sulphur ... a a ℥ij }
Sale Bark in fine powder one ounce
Rub these well together and put the Mixture into a quart Bottle, to which add any kind of Spirits half a pint, and water sufficient to fill the Bottle; or when it is preferred when the Stomach is weak, equal parts good wine & water
Let these Ingredients remain for twenty four hours, frequently shaking the Bottle; it will then be fit for use; and a wine glass early every morning, before dinner and in the evening will prove a powerfull preservative against the cause of fever —

In cases of Intermitting fever after the Stomach and bowels have been sufficiently cleared by the following prescription as soon as an intermission takes place, the bottle above prescribed is to be employed more assiduously — It is to be well shook, and a wine glassfull is to be taken every hour, so as to finish the whole during the period of Intermission —

The Preparation above mentioned is to be made in the following manner —
℞ Take of common or wild camomile, cut up in small peices a large handfull, as much as the hand can convey to the tea pot or Pitcher

of common table salt four large spoonfull, of boiling water one quart — Let these stand together, frequently stirring them until cold — then strain off the liquor and add to it a handfull of rye meal, which is to be carefully stirred, so as to be well mixed — Of this a wine glass is to be taken every hour during the continuance of fever

If the stomach and bowels are very foul, a half pint tumbler is to be taken every hour, untill the plentifull evacuations both of the stomach and bowels have completely relieved them of every thing offensive —

A wine glassfull of cold spring or pump water may be given as often as thirst urges, during the above operation, and as long as the febrile heat is felt —

KUHN
AND RUSH
LECTURES

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